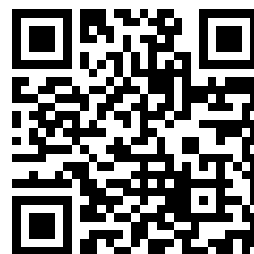


---

This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google<sup>TM</sup> books

<http://books.google.com>







INDIANA  
UNIVERSITY  
LIBRARY

















HISTORY  
OF  
CARROLL COUNTY  
INDIANA

ITS PEOPLE, INDUSTRIES AND INSTITUTIONS

BY  
JOHN C. ODELL

With Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens and  
Genealogical Records of Many of the Old Families

---

ILLUSTRATED

*Room 25*

1916  
B. F. BOWEN & COMPANY, Inc.  
Indianapolis, Indiana

INDIANA UNIVERSITY  
LIBRARY

108315

F532

.C302

Hist. Surv. 2-12-16

## DEDICATION

To the dear, departed ones, whose busy hands changed the giant forests into fertile fields; whose love of home established the hearthstones, the tender ties of which yet bind together the heartstrings of the native born; whose patriotism gave the best of their lives and substance for the defense of their country; whose graves make sacred the soil their feet so often trod.

F. F. Bowen ~~at~~ col/-

11-21-11, rec. Hist





## AUTHOR'S FOREWORD

---

In presenting a new history of Carroll county to the public, I realize the importance of the undertaking, its objects and purposes. Absolute correctness is required to make the work authentic and valuable. In preparing a history extending over a period of ninety years, in the absence of documentary data, errors may appear, as handed-down information may be at fault, for memory fades, as do the events it cherished and held in its embrace. This history deals extensively with the early period of the settlement of the territory now comprising Carroll county. It contains brief biographical sketches of deceased pioneers, and of many of the living, prominent and active citizens of the county. Also a recital of the proceedings pertaining to the organization of the county, the establishment of the courts, the erection of public buildings, elections, township organizations, highway improvements, churches, schools, railroads, and all industrial activities engaged in by the people generally.

The civil history is closely interwoven with the lives, customs, habits, industrial and economic affairs of the people for the period mentioned, and is treated in four groups, or periods of twenty and thirty years each.

The events and incidents, related in chronological order, indexed in a manner so that they can easily be found, will commend the new history to the professional and business men, and especially to the public schools and libraries. A more correct and better knowledge of local history is demanded by educators, in order that the high school scholars of the present day may know more of the country in which they live, as well as much knowledge of foreign lands.

To perpetuate and preserve in the manner and form herein indicated, that the deeds and valor of the men and women of the past, who spun, wove and toiled and built a splendid Christian civilization in Carroll county, may not fade away, like the mist before the rising sun; that their descendants, who are enjoying the legacies handed down to them, may not forget, and lest they should forget the history of their "homes," with all their sacred memories, this history is commended, as it is to all the people, irrespective of race, color or previous condition.

J. C. ODELL.



## PREFACE

---

All life and achievement is evolution; present wisdom comes from past experience, and present commercial prosperity has come only from past exertion and sacrifice. The deeds and motives of the men that have gone before have been instrumental in shaping the destinies of later communities and states. The development of a new country was at once a task and a privilege. It required great courage, sacrifice and privation. Compare the present conditions of the people of Carroll county, Indiana, with what they were one hundred years ago. From a trackless wilderness and virgin land, it has come to be a center of prosperity and civilization, with millions of wealth, systems of railways, grand educational institutions, splendid industries and immense agricultural and mineral productions. Can any thinking person be insensible to the fascination of the study which discloses the aspirations and efforts of the early pioneers who so strongly laid the foundation upon which has been reared the magnificent prosperity of later days? To perpetuate the story of these people and to trace and record the social, political and industrial progress of the community from its first inception is the function of the local historian. A sincere purpose to preserve facts and personal memoirs that are deserving of perpetuation, and which unite the present to the past, is the motive for the present publication. A specially valuable and interesting department is that one devoted to the sketches of representative citizens of the county whose records deserve preservation because of their worth, effort and accomplishment. The publishers desire to extend their thanks to the gentlemen who have so faithfully labored to this end. Thanks are also due to the citizens of Carroll county for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking, and for their many services rendered in the gaining of necessary information.

In placing the "History of Carroll county, Indiana," before the citizens, the publishers can conscientiously claim that they have carried out the plan as outlined in the prospectus. Every biographical sketch in the work has been submitted to the party interested, for correction, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is solely due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared. Confident that our effort to please will fully meet the approbation of the public, we are,

Respectfully,

THE PUBLISHERS.





# CONTENTS

---

CHAPTER I .....	33
Related State History—First White Man in Northwest Territory—English and French Claims—Three Successive Sovereign Flags Over Present Indiana Territory—Passing of the Indians—Battle of Fallen Timbers—Northwest Territory—Early Settlements—Activities of the Traders—French and Indian War—Pontiac's Conspiracy—Northwest Territory and Quebec Act—Revolutionary Period—George Rogers Clark and His Campaign—First Surveys and Early Settlers—Ordinance of 1787—First Stage of Government Under the Ordinance—Second Stage—Organization of the Northwest Territory—Representative Stage of Government—First Counties Organized—First Territorial Legislature of Northwest Territory—Division of 1800—Census of Northwest Territory in 1800—Settlements in Indiana Territory in 1800—First Stage of Territorial Government—Changes in Boundary Lines of Indiana—Second Stage of Territorial Government—The Legislative Council—The First General Assemblies—Congressional Delegates of Indiana Territory—Efforts to Establish Slavery in Indiana—The Indian Lands—Organization of Counties—Changes in the Constitution of Indiana—Capitals of Northwest Territory and of Indiana—Military History of State—Political History—Governors of Indiana—A Century of Growth—Natural Resources.	
CHAPTER II .....	63
Aboriginal Title—Indian Tribes—Indian Land Cessions—Treaties—Reservations—Indiana Territory—Land Surveys—Pioneer History—First Events—Geological Formation—Pioneer Periods—Red Man's Dominion—Whence Came the Pioneers—Ordinance of 1787—Slavery Question.	
CHAPTER III .....	73
County Organization—Boundaries—First County Commissioners—Naming the County—First County Business—Early Attorneys—First Court House—First Jail—Present Court House—Jail—Organization of the Townships—County Infirmary.	
CHAPTER IV .....	90
Judiciary—Early Terms of Court—Judges Who Have Served From the Organization of the County to the Present Time—Probate Court—Commissioners Court—Common Pleas Court—Juvenile Court—State Senators—County Commissioners—Complete Roster of County Officials.	

## CONTENTS.

✓ CHAPTER V .....	98
The Forests—Saw-mills—Water Courses—Wabash River—Deer Creek— Early and Subsequent Explorers—Wabash and Erie Canal—Internal Im- provements—Gas and Oil—Pioneer Transportation—Mound in Jefferson Township.	
✓ CHAPTER VI .....	108
An Indian Massacre—Early Distilleries—Spiritous Liquors—Highways— Plank Roads—Michigan Road—Railroads and Interurban Roads—Water Highways.	
✓ CHAPTER VII .....	116
Delphi Churches: Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Christian and Catholic—Public Instruction—Delphi Public Library—Early Newspapers—Drainage System—Range Line Gravel Road—Bringhurst and Carrollton Gravel Road—Delphi and Flora Gravel Road—Delphi and Camden Gravel Road—Delphi and Wildcat and Other Gravel Roads—"Three-mile" Gravel Road Law—Iron Bridges—Early Elections—Presidential Election, 1828.	
CHAPTER VIII .....	135
Carroll County Old Settlers' Society—First Meeting—Deaths Occurring up to 1830—A Typical Pioneer Experience—A Home in the Wilderness—The First Mill—An Old-time Cradle—Contrast of Modern Transportation—A Large Membership—The Big Meeting of 1884—A Reminiscence—Chills and Fever—A Pioneer Mother—A Long Trip to Mill—Danger From Wild Animals—Burlington Old Settlers' Society.	
CHAPTER IX .....	146
Brief Biographies of Deceased Pioneers of Carroll County—"To My Chum Bills," a Reminiscent Screech.	
CHAPTER X .....	191
Military History of the County—War with Mexico—War of the Rebellion— Grand Army of the Republic—Secret Societies—Free and Accepted Masons —Independent Order of Odd Fellows—Daughters of Rebekah—Knights of Pythias—Improved Order of Red Men—Modern Woodmen of America— Banks of Carroll County—Detective Associations.	
CHAPTER XI .....	205
The Pioneer's Cabin—Tribute to the Pioneers—The Great Northwest— Letters from Pioneers—County Fairs—Local Option—Election in Delphi and Various Townships.	
CHAPTER XII .....	215
Trail of the Red Man—Lewis and Clark Expedition—The Miami Nation— Pioneer Sociability—Abduction of Luella Mabbitt—A Lynching—A Legal Execution.	

CONTENTS.

✓ CHAPTER XIII .....	221
City of Delphi—Established as the County Seat—Incorporation—Additions— Public Utilities—Factories—Improvements—Public Schools.	
CHAPTER XIV .....	226
Miscellaneous Topics, Notes and Incidents—The Old Log School House— Lost and Found—A Railway Celebration—Hurricanes and Tornadoes—Fox Chases—Taxable Property—An Early Source of Income—Old-time Political Parade—A False Alarm—Flood of 1913—A Fine Apple and Peach Orchard—Falling of the Stars—Early Fires—An Echo of the Riley Banquet —Change in the River Banks—Minor Notes.	





# HISTORICAL INDEX

---

## A

Abduction of Luella Mabbitt .....	217
Aboriginal Title .....	63
Act Creating the County .....	73
Adams Township—	
Church, First .....	80
Election, First .....	80
Gravel Roads .....	130
Mills .....	80
Officers, First .....	80
Organization of .....	80
School, First .....	80
Settlement .....	80
Adams, Warren .....	147
Agricultural Society .....	211
Angel, Benjamin D. .....	146
Angel, Dr. Charles .....	147
Angel, Samuel .....	147
Armitage, Emaline .....	148
Armstrong, Dr. Franklin G. ....	148
Associate Presbyterian Church ...	87
Attorneys, Early .....	75
Auditors, County .....	96

## B.

Ballard, John R. ....	150
Bank Statement .....	204
Banks and Banking .....	206
Baptist Churches .....	83, 84, 116
Battle of Fallen Timbers.....	34, 41
Baum, Daniel, Sr. ....	149
Baum, David .....	149
Baum, John L. ....	150
Beck, Dr. E. W. H. ....	154
Benevolent Institutions, State ...	61
Blanchard, Dr. James R. ....	150
Boundaries of the County .....	73
Boundaries, State, Changes in....	47
Bowen, Abner H. ....	152
Bowman, Charles A. ....	154

Bridges .....	131
Bringhurst .....	86, 196
Brough, Benjamin F. ....	153
Burkholder, Christian .....	154
Burlington—	
Bank .....	203
Location .....	80
Lodges .....	80, 195, 196
Old Settlers' Society .....	145
Burlington Township—	
Election, First .....	80
Gravel Roads .....	129, 130
Officers, First .....	80
Organization of .....	80
Railroad Tax .....	115
Schools, Early .....	80
Settlers .....	81
Burt, Julia .....	154
Bringhurst—Carrollton Gravel Road	124
Buckly, Isaac .....	152
Burlington Old Settlers' Society ..	145
Burntrager, Andrew .....	153
Burr, John .....	150
Burrows, .....	86, 196, 203

## C.

Cabin, Pioneer .....	87, 205
Camden—	
Banks .....	202
Churches .....	84
Location .....	84
Lodges .....	195, 199
Newspapers .....	122
Platted .....	84
Population .....	84
Schools .....	84
Camden—West Sonora Gravel Road	128
Canal Boats .....	106
Canal History .....	103, 233
Capitals of Indiana .....	54
Capitals of Northwest Territory ...	54

## HISTORICAL INDEX.

Delphi—	
Additions .....	222
Banks .....	200, 222
Bridges .....	133
Churches .....	82, 116
Early Settlers .....	237
Factories .....	223
Fire Department .....	222
Fires, Early .....	232
First Frame House .....	234
Gravel Roads .....	124
High School .....	224
Improvements .....	223
Incorporation of .....	82, 221

## HISTORICAL INDEX.

Delphi—		Encampments, I. O. O. F. ....	198
Library .....	121, 222	English Colonies, Claims of .....	33
Lighting System .....	222	Enlistments for War .....	191
Local Option Vote .....	212, 214	Episcopal Church .....	118
Lodges .....	194, 197, 200	Evangelical Lutheran Church .....	84
Mayor, First .....	82	Ewing, Dr. John M. ....	157
—Naming of .....	74, 221	Execution, A Legal .....	219
Newspapers .....	122	Explorers .....	102
—Population .....	222		
Railroad Celebration .....	227	<b>F.</b>	
—Railroads .....	113	Fairs .....	210
Schools .....	82, 221, 224, 234	Fallen Timbers, Battle of .....	34, 41
Sewerage System .....	223	False Indian Alarm .....	230
Site Donated .....	221	Fawcett, John W. ....	157
Streets .....	223	Fires, Early .....	232
Telephone System .....	223	First County Commissioners .....	73
Waterworks .....	222	First Court House .....	76
Delphi-Camden Gravel Road .....	125	First Events .....	67
Delphi-Flora Gravel Road .....	125	First General Assemblies .....	49
✓Delphi-Prince William Gravel Road .....	126	First Jail .....	76
Delphi-Wildcat Gravel Road .....	126	✓First Settlers in the County .....	66, 69
Democrat Township—		First Territorial Legislature .....	43
Churches .....	83	First Territorial Surveys .....	39
Election, First .....	83	First White Men in Territory .....	33
Gravel Roads .....	129, 130	Fisher, Robert .....	157
Lodges .....	83	Flood of 1913 .....	230
Mills .....	83	Flora—	
Officers, First .....	83	Banks .....	206
Organization of .....	83	Gravel Roads .....	127
Railroad Tax .....	114	Location .....	86
Roads .....	83	Lodges .....	198
Schools .....	83	Newspapers .....	122
Settlers .....	83	Population .....	86
Streams .....	83	Schools .....	80
Detective Associations .....	204	Flora-Michigan Gravel Road .....	127
Distilleries, Early .....	110	Forests, the .....	98
Doctors, Earliest .....	233	Fox Chases .....	228
Drainage System .....	122	Fraternities .....	80, 83, 86, 194
Dunkard Church .....	86	Free and Accepted Masons .....	80, 83, 194
Dunkle, Henderson .....	156	French and Indian War .....	35
		Fry, John K. ....	158
<b>E.</b>			
Early Elections .....	133	<b>G.</b>	
Early Lawyers .....	75	Gas and Oil .....	104
Early Official Salaries .....	75	Gates, Susan .....	158
Education .....	119	General Assemblies, First .....	49
Educational System of State .....	61	Geology .....	68
Eel Township .....	133	German Baptist .....	81, 84
Election, First Territorial .....	48	Gibson, Robert .....	158
Elections, Early .....	133		

# HISTORICAL INDEX.

Gillam, John M. ....	159
Gillam, Rev. John W. ....	159
Gillam, Rev. Nelson .....	158, 208
Gillam, Thomas .....	159
Ginseng .....	229
Governors of Indiana .....	58
Graham, Amos .....	160
Grand Army of the Republic .....	194
Grant, John M. ....	160
Gravel Road Law of 1901 .....	129
Gravel Roads .....	123, 236
Greenup, Samuel .....	160
Gregg, Aaron .....	161
Gresham, Samuel D. ....	159
Griffith, Isaac .....	162
Griffith, James .....	162
Grimes, Dr. Samuel .....	162
Gros, Charles .....	165
Gros, Christian, Jr. ....	163
Gros, Christian, Sr. ....	164
Guthrie, William .....	165
Gwinn, John T. ....	165

## H.

Hance, John P. ....	169
Hanna, James, Sr. ....	169
Haynes, Catharine .....	169
Heilderbrand, Samuel .....	169
Highways .....	111
Hilderbrand, David T. ....	168
Holmes, William W. ....	170
Holt, Vine .....	165
Holt, Col. Ziba .....	166
Hopewell Gravel Road .....	129
Horsely, Joseph R. ....	167
Hubbard, Erastus W. ....	167
Hughes, William .....	169
Hurricanes .....	227

## I.

Improved Order of Red Men .....	200
Incidents and Notes .....	226
Independent Order of Odd Fellows .....	80, 83, 86, 196
Indian Lands .....	50
Indian Massacre .....	108
Indian Struggles .....	41
Indian Title to Land .....	63

Indian Treaties .....	63
Indian Wars .....	33
Indiana, Capitals of .....	54
Indiana, Changes in Boundaries ..	47
Indiana, Governors of .....	58
Indiana, Growth in Population ..	59
Indiana, Natural Resources .....	60
Indiana Political History .....	57
Indiana Territory, Settlement in ..	45
Indiana, Wealth of .....	60
Infirmity, County .....	88
Internal Improvements .....	103
Internal Improvements, State .....	37
Interurban Roads .....	114
Iron Bridges .....	131

## J.

Jackson, Isaac .....	170
Jackson, John W. ....	171
Jackson Township—	
Churches .....	84
Election, First .....	84
Gravel Roads .....	131
Local Option Vote .....	213
Officers, First .....	84
Oldest Pioneer Settler .....	235
Organization of .....	84
Railroad Tax .....	114
Schools .....	84
Settlers .....	84
Jail History .....	76
Jefferson Township—	
Churches .....	85
Election, First .....	85
Gravel Roads .....	123, 131
Mills .....	85
Mound, Interesting .....	106
Organization of .....	85
Railroad Tax .....	114
Schools .....	85
Settlers .....	85
Johnson, James L. ....	171
Jordan, Dr. Lewis .....	171
Judges .....	91, 92
Judicial Circuit .....	236
Julien, David B. ....	172
Juries, First .....	90
Juvenile Court .....	93

# **HISTORICAL INDEX.**

## **K.**

Kendall, Lucinda .....	172
Kilgore, James W. ....	172
Knights of Pythias .....	199

## **L.**

Land Surveys .....	65
Lands Purchased from Indians.....	51
Lawyers, Early .....	75
Legislative Council, First.....	48
Legislature, First Territorial .....	48
Lenon, John, Sr. ....	172
Lenon, Robert S. ....	173
Letters from Pioneers .....	208
Lexington .....	83
Liquor Among the Pioneers .....	110
Limestone .....	68
Local Option .....	211
Lodges .....80, 83, 86,	194
Log School House .....	226
Love, William .....	173
Lynching of Amer Green .....	218

## **Mc.**

McCain, Cornelius, Letter from ...	209
McCain, John .....	174
McDowell, James .....	173
McReynolds, Catharine .....	174

## **M.**

Mabbitt Abduction Case .....	217
Madison Township—	
Election, First .....	85
Gravel Roads .....	129, 131
Local Option Vote .....	213
Officers, First .....	85
Organization of .....	85
Railroad Tax .....	114
Schools .....	85
Settlers .....	85
Malcom, James G. ....	174
Manary, Richard .....	174
Marriages, First .....	237
Martin, Abraham F. ....	175
Masonic Order .....	80, 83, 194
Mathews, James .....	175
Methodist Episcopal Churches .....	
..... 82, 84, 85, 86,	117

Mexican War .....	191
Miami Indians .....	215
Michigan Gravel Road .....	128
Michigan Road .....	112
Military Election .....	134
Military History .....	191
Military History of Indiana.....	55
Mill, the First .....	139
Mills ...80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 99, 139,	237
Milroy, James W. ....	178
Milroy, Major John B. ....	177
Milroy, Gen. Robert H. ....	177
Milroy, Gen. Samuel .....	175
Milroy, Samuel L. ....	177
Miscellaneous Topics .....	226
Modern Woodmen of America ...	200
Monroe Township—	
Churches .....	86
Election, First .....	85
Gravel Roads .....	129, 131
Local Option Vote .....	213
Organization of .....	85
Railroad Tax .....	114, 115
Schools .....	86
Settlers .....	86
Mormons .....	88
Mound, Remarkable .....	106
Musselman, John .....	178

## **N.**

Name of County .....	235
Naming of County Seat .....	74
Natural Resources of State .....	60
Newspapers .....	122
Northwest Territory .....	34
Northwest Territory, Capitals of ..	54
Northwest Territory, Census of....	44
Northwest Territory, Organization	
of .....	42
Northwest, the Great .....	207
Notes and Incidents .....	226

## **O.**

Ockley .....	85
Odd Fellows .....	80, 83, 86, 196
Odell, James, Jr. ....	180
Odell, James, Sr. ....	178
Oil and Gas .....	104
Old-time Political Parade .....	229

# HISTORICAL INDEX.

"On the Banks of the Wabash" .....	100
Old Settlers' Societies .....	135
Orchard, A Fine .....	230
Ordinance of 1787 .....	39, 71
Organization of Counties .....	43, 51
Organization of Northwest Territory .....	42
Organization of the County .....	73
Origin of Pioneers .....	70
Owasco .....	81

## P.

Patton .....	85
Pearson, James S. ....	180
Physicians, Earliest .....	233
Pigman, George W. ....	181
Pioneer Experience .....	137
Pioneer History .....	66
Pioneer Periods .....	68
Pioneer Roads .....	111
Pioneer Sociability .....	217
Pioneer Transportation .....	105
Pioneers, Deceased .....	146
Pittsburg .....	87, 105, 132
Plank, Moses .....	181
Plank Roads .....	112
Political History of Indiana .....	57
Pollard, Lydia P. ....	181
Pontiac's Conspiracy .....	36
Poor Farm .....	88
Population of Indiana .....	57
Population, Territorial .....	45
Presbyterian Churches .....	82, 83, 117
Presidential Election, 1828 .....	133
Prince William .....	83
Privations, Pioneer .....	67
Probate Court .....	91
Probate Judges .....	233
Prosecuting Attorneys .....	96
Public Instruction .....	119
Pymont .....	81, 108

## Q.

Quarries .....	68
Quebec Act .....	36

## R.

Radnor .....	85
--------------	----

Railroads .....	113
Railway Celebration .....	227
Range Line Gravel Road .....	123
Rattlesnakes .....	237
Recorders, County .....	96
Red Man's Dominion .....	70
Red Men, Order of .....	200
Related State History .....	33
Representative District .....	236
Representative Stage of Government .....	42
Representatives .....	96
Reservations, Land .....	64
Revolutionary Period .....	36
Rinehart, Enoch .....	182
Roads .....	111
Robinson, Abner .....	182
Robinson, Henry .....	183
Robinson, Samuel H. ....	184
Rock Creek Township—	
Churches .....	86
Election, First .....	86, 133
Gravel Roads .....	131
Mills .....	86
Officers, First .....	86
Organization of .....	86
Schools .....	86
Settlers .....	86
Rockfield—	
Bank .....	203
Location .....	86
Lodges .....	86, 196, 198
Schools .....	86
Royal Arch Masons .....	195

## S.

St. Clair's Defeat .....	34
Salaries of Early Officials .....	75
Sanderson, David T. ....	184
School Enumeration .....	237
School House, Log .....	226
Schools .....	80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 119
Scott, James B. ....	184
Secret Societies .....	80, 83, 86, 194
Senatorial District .....	236
Senators, State .....	93
Settlement in Indiana Territory .....	45
Settlers, First in County .....	66, 69
Sharon .....	82
Sheriffs .....	96
Sidenbender, John .....	235

# HISTORICAL INDEX.

Sims, Lewis B. ....	184
Slavery, Efforts to Establish .....	50
Sleeth .....	87
Smith, James C. ....	185
Soldiers from Carroll County .....	101
Spanish-American War .....	56
Stansell, Enoch .....	185
State Benevolent Institutions.....	61
State Educational System .....	61
State History .....	33
State Military History .....	55
State Political History .....	57
State Senators .....	93
Sterling, Thomas .....	185
Stewart, James H. ....	186
Streams .....	86, 87, 99
Surveyors, County .....	96
Surveys .....	65
Surveys, First Territorial .....	39

## T.

Taxable Property .....	228
Territorial Congressional Delegates ..	49
Territorial Election, First .....	48
Territorial Government .....	46
Territorial Legislature, First .....	43
Territorial Surveys, First .....	39
Territory Northwest of the Ohio .....	34
Three-mile Gravel Road Law .....	130
Thomas, Charles .....	186
Timber .....	98
Tippecanoe Township—	
Churches .....	87
Deer Creek Prairie .....	87
Elections, Early .....	133
Organization of .....	86
Gravel Roads .....	131
Railroad Tax .....	114
Settlers .....	87
Streams .....	86
Tornadoes .....	227
Township Surveys .....	66
Townships, Organization of .....	80
Trail of the Red Man .....	215
Trails, Early .....	111
Transportation, Early .....	105
Treasurers, County .....	96
Tribute to the Pioneers' .....	207
Troxell, John G. ....	187

Turnpikes .....	112
Turpie, Hon. David .....	187
Tutewiler, Clarissa P. ....	188

## U.

United Brethren Church .....	85
------------------------------	----

## V.

Valuations, 1914' .....	228
Vincennes, Capture of .....	37
Vincennes, Settlement of .....	38
Votes for Constitutional Conven- tion .....	52

## W.

Wabash & Erie Canal .....	103, 233
Wabash River .....	100, 115
Walker, Dr. Edward .....	188
War of 1861 .....	192
War with Mexico .....	191
Wars, Indiana's Part in .....	55
Wars with Indians .....	33
Washington Township—	
Area .....	87
Cabin, Pioneer .....	87
Election, First .....	87
Gravel Roads .....	129, 131
Location .....	87
Mormons .....	88
Natural Features .....	87
Organization of .....	87
Schools .....	87
Settlers .....	88
Soil .....	87
Streams .....	87
Water Highways .....	115
Wayne, Gen. Anthony .....	41
Wealth of Indiana .....	60
Weaver, Samuel .....	188
Webber, Robert .....	188
Wet Seasons .....	236
Wheeling .....	82
Whiskey Among the Pioneers .....	110
Wild Animals, Danger from .....	144
Wilson, Isaac, Sr. ....	189



# HISTORICAL INDEX.

Wilson, John D. -----	189		
Wilson, Nathaniel -----	190		
Wilson, Dr. Robert I. -----	190		
Wilson, Simeon -----	190		
		<b>Y.</b>	
		Yeoman -----	85, 203
		Young, William -----	190

# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX

---

## A.

Albaugh, Amos .....	471
Allen, Alba G. ....	403
Allen, John M. ....	444
Altare, Hunter F. ....	659
Appenzellar, W. F. ....	600
Appleton, Wilson ....	398
Armitage, John S. ....	327
Armstrong, Thomas W. ....	572
Ashba, Hezekiah ....	671
Ayres, Elmer C. ....	413
Ayres, Flavius J. ....	369
Ayres, John W. ....	491

## B.

Barr, William E. ....	343
Bates, William M. ....	316
Beard, Eli .....	383
Beard, Franklin K. ....	569
Beckner, Tony .....	499
Been, Joseph W. ....	353
Black, David .....	294
Blue, Alva .....	610
Blue, Uriah W. ....	637
Blue, Van C. ....	495
Bowman, John W. ....	607
Boyd, Leander D. ....	251
Brennan, Thomas ....	460
Brewer, Alfred H. ....	310
Bright, Reuben R. ....	248
Britton, Thomas H. B. ....	459
Brower, Jonas W. ....	605
Brown, David W. ....	567
Brown, George F. ....	469
Brown, Henry G. ....	306
Brown, Ross .....	648
Burkhalter, Paul .....	582
Butz, Henry J. ....	583

## C.

Caldwell, Henry M. ....	422
Callane, Marshall D., M. D. ....	255
Campbell, Roscoe A. ....	660
Campbell, William M. ....	386
Carney, Calvin E., M. D. ....	262
Carter, Henry, M. D. ....	614
Cartwright, John A. ....	242
Clark, Delmar D. ....	644
Coble, William B. ....	384
Cochran, Charles E. ....	636
Cochran, Robert L. ....	416
Conway, Patrick W., M. D. ....	325
Cook, William W. ....	278
Cooper, Thomas L., M. D. ....	372
Cornell, James B. ....	450
Crampton, Col. Adelbert B. ....	630
Crampton, Charles C., M. D. ....	241
Curtis, Theo. C. ....	518

## D.

Dasher, Morgan S. ....	436
Davidson, William R. ....	407
Dawson, James R. ....	288
Delaplane, John .....	500
Doty, Sell S. ....	266
Douglas, Charles H. ....	621
Downham, Samuel .....	617
Draper, John J. ....	388
Draper, William H. ....	624
Dunkin, W. R. ....	284

## E.

Eaton, Martin W. ....	245
Eckerle, William M. ....	367
Eikenberry, Abram W. ....	364

# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Ellis, John B. ....	392
Everman, William H. ....	513

## F.

Fennell, Richard M. ....	481
Felix, Mrs. Esther ....	272
Ferling, David F. ....	560
Forlow, Daniel S. ....	498
Forlow, John M. ....	489
Foust, Joseph W. ....	347

## G.

Galloway, Thomas I. ....	400
Gardiner, Archibald ....	568
Garrison, Jeremiah ....	452
Gee, John T. ....	368
Gilliam, Manford E. ....	581
Girard, Frank S. ....	432
Grantham, Joseph L. ....	587
Gray, James ....	341
Green, Joseph ....	370
Grimm, Adam ....	544
Groninger, Frank P. ....	374
Guard, George T. ....	425
Guckien, Michael ....	430
Guckien, Sylvester ....	654
Guckien, William J. ....	470
Gushwa, Albert ....	433
Guthrie, Mrs. Elizabeth F. ....	356

## H.

Hanna, John L. ....	594
Hanna, Joseph W. ....	596
Hardy, David H. ....	520
Hardy, Mary C. ....	302
Harness, John R. ....	320
Haslet, Isaac N. ....	642
Hasselbring, William L. ....	571
Haugh, John B. ....	603
Haun, Martin G. ....	339
Heck, Granville E. ....	303
Heiny, Isaac ....	389
Hemmig, Philip B. ....	598
Hendrix, Joshua M. ....	447
Hindman, William T. ....	253
Hinkle, Howard D. ....	466
Hinkle, William E. ....	475
Hostler, D. L. ....	414

Hufford, David ....	579
Hughes, William H. ....	280
Humes, James K. ....	420

## I.

Ireland, Samuel W. ....	319
-------------------------	-----

## J.

James, Erasmus S. ....	474
Jervis, John F. ....	515
Jester, Sereno ....	557
Johnson, Charles ....	391
Johnson, Hon. James L. ....	652
Johnson, Perry ....	376
Johnson, Robert P. ....	435
Joyce, Francis M. ....	627
Julien, George W. ....	455
Julien, Peter ....	626
Justice, Milroy ....	371

## K.

Kearns, William B. ....	345
Keller, Andrew J. ....	477
Kennedy, John C. ....	606
Kestle, Charles O. ....	487
Kirkpatrick, Robert ....	541
Kirkpatrick, Samuel M. ....	274
Knettle, William ....	531

## L.

Lake, John F. ....	678
Landes, Frederick ....	478
Landes, Henry ....	620
Landes, Isaac N. ....	517
Landes, William J. ....	395
Landis, Elias E. ....	362
Landis, Howard T. ....	315
Lathrope, Capt. John ....	322
Leatherman, Oscar ....	439
Leib, Joseph F. ....	483
Lenon, Charles E. ....	298
Lesh, Frank ....	641
Lesh, W. H. ....	379
Leslie, Philip ....	283
Lilly, David ....	312
Livingston, Alfred W. ....	591
Logan, Ellis ....	396
Lohrman, John G. ....	655

# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Long, Grover C. ....	677
Long, James D. ....	277
Long, Mrs. Malissa ....	279
Long, William ....	490
Love, James C. ....	564
Lowe, Stephen D. ....	482
Lowery, John A. ....	399
Lyon, Alfred B. ....	563
Lyons, Frank P., M. D. ....	584

## Mc.

McCain, Charles R. ....	463
McCarty, James M. ....	485
McCarty, William M. ....	473
McCleary, David A., M. D. ....	634
McCloskey, John P. ....	406
McDonald, Orlando ....	618
McGreavy, Michael J. ....	505
McKinney, Leander ....	300
McManus, Jacob C. ....	480

## M.

Mabbitt, James D. ....	511
Mabbitt, Willard R. ....	511
Magart, Daniel B. ....	664
Maggart, James R. ....	663
Marquess, Isaac ....	332
Martin, Charles F. ....	514
Martin, Jesse ....	665
Martin, Monroe ....	378
Marton, Lebovics ....	318
Maxson, Curtis J. ....	417
Maxwell, Samuel M. ....	577
Mayhill, Bert B. ....	667
Mayhill, Noah ....	667
Mennaugh, Charles R. ....	429
Metz, Charles A. ....	394
Milburn, Andrew ....	522
Milburn, Henry ....	493
Miller, Eli S. ....	443
Miller, Jacob, Jr. ....	335
Minnix, Charles T. ....	462
Mitchell, Samuel ....	526
Moore, Charles W. ....	328
More, Shelby G. ....	334
Mourer, Rev. John H. ....	561
Musselman, David L. ....	441
Musselman, Roscoe J. ....	542
Myer, Lewis S. ....	354
Myers, John B. ....	271

## N.

Nace, Jacob H. ....	601
Neff, James A. ....	553
Neff, John H. ....	408
Newer, Albert A. ....	649
Newman, Jacob R. ....	464

## O.

O'Bear, Albert D. ....	424
Odell, John C. ....	512
Orahood, Calvin C. ....	381

## P.

Pantle, Charles F. ....	555
Parse, William W. ....	286
Patty, Elias C. ....	629
Pearson, John A. ....	559
Penn, John C. ....	506
Peterson, John A. ....	448
Plank, Reed ....	658
Polk, Willis V. ....	289
Pollard, Charles R. ....	673
Pollard, Hon. Charles R. ....	239
Pollard, John W. ....	352
Popejoy, Martin M. ....	308
Porter, Harley ....	307
Preston, Charles B. ....	438
Preston, Edward G. ....	402
Pruitt, Edward E. ....	313
Pullen, John A. ....	645
Pullen, William L. ....	419

## Q.

Quinn, John L. ....	666
Quinn, William J. ....	423

## R.

Rasler, Alexander ....	676
Reeder, James J. ....	592
Reinhart, Joseph ....	657
Rice, Elijah C. ....	661
Richter, Frank ....	412
Roach, William A. ....	258
Robbins, John ....	543
Robeson, Mahlon D. ....	377
Robeson, Phares D. ....	292
Robinson, William H. ....	360

# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Robison, Hezekiah .....	348
Rodenbarger, Adam .....	586
Ross, James N. A. ....	496
Rule, Perry .....	260

## S.

Schock, Abraham A. ....	336
Shaffer, Gibson T. ....	503
Shaffer, John W. ....	418
Shanklin, George W. ....	296
Shanks, David T. ....	528
Shanks, James Q. ....	509
Shanks, John U. ....	639
Shanks, Leonidas P. ....	508
Shanks, Vivaldy A. ....	524
Shirar, George W. ....	532
Shookman, Ellis E. ....	247
Shuey, James L. ....	535
Shultheis, John H. ....	331
Sibbitt, William B. ....	609
Sidenbender, Joseph ....	546
Sigler, John N., M. D. ....	646
Sims, Joseph A. ....	548
Small, George .....	536
Smiley, Everett E. ....	623
Smith, Addison E. ....	457
Smith, George M. ....	267
Smith, Samuel H. ....	613
Smith, William C. ....	467
Snoddy, Samuel N. ....	410
Snyder, Rollie .....	295
Spangler, Edwin A. ....	589
Squier, George G. ....	486
Stanley, Charles .....	405
Stephen, Z. G. ....	669
Sterrett, Samuel W. ....	502
Stockton, Harry W. ....	521
Studebaker, Joseph ....	529
Swartz, Isaac .....	611

## T.

Thomas, Marion B. ....	604
Timmons, William F. ....	365
Todd, John K. ....	556
Trawin, Robert S. ....	434
Trent, John C. ....	453
Trobaugh, W. A., M. D. ....	275
Troxel, Franklin W. ....	574

## U.

Ulery, Rev. John .....	272
Ulrey, Solomon .....	591

## V.

Voorhees, Russell D. ....	243
---------------------------	-----

## W.

Wagoner, David M. ....	672
Wagoner, George .....	534
Wagoner, Henry .....	359
Wagoner, Isaac N. ....	576
Wagoner, Leonard J. ....	427
Wagoner, Orion M. ....	291
Wagoner, William F. ....	350
Wakeland, William J. ....	338
Wasson, Samuel A. ....	358
Wecht, Adam .....	521
Whiteman, Wilbert .....	525
Wiggs, William .....	269
Wilkinson, John .....	373
Williamson, John W. ....	304
Willson, James L. ....	264
Wilson, Isaac S. ....	651
Wilson, Milton .....	401
Wilson, Smith .....	273
Wingard, Clarence E. ....	551
Wolever, Andrew W. ....	256
Wolverton, John N. ....	344
Wood, Andrew D. ....	445

# HISTORICAL

---

## CHAPTER I.

### RELATED STATE HISTORY.

BY ERNEST V. SHOCKLEY, PH. D.

The first white men to set foot upon the Northwest Territory were French traders and missionaries under the leadership of La Salle. This was about the year 1670 and subsequent discoveries and explorations in this region by the French gave that nation practically undisputed possession of all the territory organized in 1787 as the Northwest Territory. It is true that the English colonies of Virginia, Connecticut and Massachusetts claimed that their charters extended their grants westward to the Mississippi river. However, France claimed this territory and successfully maintained possession of it until the close of the French and Indian War in 1763. At that time the treaty of Paris transferred all of the French claims east of the Mississippi river to England, as well as all claims of France to territory on the mainland of North America. For the next twenty years the Northwest Territory was under the undisputed control of England, but became a part of the United States by the treaty which terminated the Revolutionary War in 1783. Thus the flags of three nations have floated over the territory now comprehended within the present state of Indiana—the tri-color of France, the union jack of England and the stars and stripes of the United States.

History will record the fact that there was another nation, however, which claimed possession of this territory and, while the Indians can hardly be called a nation, yet they made a gallant fight to retain their hunting grounds. The real owners of this territory struggled against heavy odds to maintain their supremacy and it was not until the battle of Tippecanoe, in the fall of 1811, that the Indians gave up the unequal struggle. Tecumseh, the Washington of his race, fought fiercely to save this territory for his people, but the white man finally overwhelmed him, and "Lo, the poor Indian" was pushed westward across the Mississippi. The history of the Northwest

Territory is full of the bitter fights which the Indians waged in trying to drive the white man out and the defeat which the Indians inflicted on general St. Clair on November 4, 1792, will go down in the annals of American history as the worst defeat which an American army ever suffered at the hands of the Indians. The greatest battle which has ever been fought in the United States against the Indians occurred in the state of Ohio. This was the battle of Fallen Timbers and occurred August 20, 1794, the scene of the battle being within the present county of Defiance. After the close of the Revolutionary War the Indians, urged on by the British, caused the settlers in the Northwest Territory continued trouble and defeated every detachment sent against them previous to their defeat by Gen. Anthony Wayne at the battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794. Although there was some trouble with the Indians after this time, they never offered serious resistance after this memorable defeat until the fall of 1811, when Gen. William Henry Harrison completely routed them at the battle of Tippecanoe.

#### TERRITORY NORTHWEST OF THE OHIO (1670-1754).

Ohio was the first state created out of the old Northwest Territory, although Indiana had been previously organized as a territory. When the land comprehended within the Northwest Territory was discovered by the French under La Salle about 1670, it was a battle ground of various Indian tribes, although the Eries, who were located along the shores of Lake Erie, were the only ones with a more or less definite territory. From 1670 to 1763, the close of the French and Indian War, the French were in possession of this territory and established their claims in a positive manner by extensive exploration and scattered settlements. The chief centers of French settlement were at Detroit, Vincennes, Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Fort Crevecoeur and at several missionary stations around the shores of the great lakes. The French did not succeed in doing this without incurring the hostility of the Iroquois Indians, a bitter enmity which was brought about chiefly because the French helped the Shawnees, Wyandots and Miamis to drive the Iroquois out of the territory west of the Muskingum river in Ohio.

It must not be forgotten that the English also laid claim to the Northwest Territory, basing their claim on the discoveries of the Cabots and the subsequent charters of Virginia, Massachusetts and Connecticut. These charters extended the limits of these three colonies westward to the Pacific ocean, although, as a matter of fact, none of the three colonies made a settlement west of the Alleghanies until after the Revolutionary War. New York

sought to strengthen her claim to territory west of the Alleghanies in 1701, by getting from the Iroquois, the bitter enemies of the French, a grant to the territory from which the French and their Indian allies had previously expelled them. Although this grant was renewed in 1726 and again confirmed in 1744, it gave New York only a nominal claim and one which was never recognized by the French in any way.

English traders from Pennsylvania and Virginia began in 1730 to pay more attention to the claims of their country west of the Alleghanies and north of the Ohio river. When their activities reached the ears of the French the governor of French Canada sent Céleron de Bienville up and down the Ohio and the rivers and streams running into it from the north and took formal possession of the territory by planting lead plates at the mouth of every river and stream of any importance. This peculiar method of the French in seeking to establish their claims occurred in the year 1749 and opened the eyes of England to the necessity of taking some immediate action. George II, the king of England at the time, at once granted a charter for the first Ohio Company (there were two others by the same name later organized), composed of London merchants and enterprising Virginians, and the company at once proceeded to formulate plans to secure possession of the territory north of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi. Christopher Gist was sent down the Ohio river in 1750 to explore the country as far west as the mouth of the Scioto river, and made several treaties with the Indians. Things were now rapidly approaching a crisis and it was soon evident that there would be a struggle of arms between England and France for the disputed region. In 1754 the English started to build a fort at the confluence of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, on the site of the present city of Pittsburgh, but before the fort was completed the French appeared on the scene, drove the English away and finished the fort which had been begun.

#### FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR (1754-63).

The crisis had finally come. The struggle which followed between the two nations ultimately resulted in the expulsion of the French from the mainland of America as well as from the immediate territory in dispute. The war is known in America as the French and Indian War and in the history of the world as the Seven Years' War, the latter designation being due to the fact that it lasted that length of time. The struggle developed into a world-wide conflict and the two nations fought over three continents, America, Europe and Asia. It is not within the province of this resume of



the history of Indiana to go into the details of this memorable struggle. It is sufficient for the purpose at hand to state that the treaty of Paris, which terminated the war in 1763, left France without any of her former possessions on the mainland of America.

#### PONTIAC'S CONSPIRACY (1763-64).

With the English in control of America east of the Mississippi river and the French regime forever ended, the Indians next command the attention of the historian who deals with the Northwest Territory. The French were undoubtedly responsible for stirring up their former Indian allies and Pontiac's conspiracy must be credited to the influence of that nation. This formidable uprising was successfully overthrown by Henry Bouquet, who led an expedition in 1764 into the present state of Ohio and compelled the Wyandots, Delawares and Shawnees to sue for peace.

#### NORTHWEST TERRITORY AND QUEBEC ACT.

From 1764 to 1774, no events of particular importance occurred within the territory north of the Ohio river, but in the latter year (June 22, 1774), England, then at the breaking point with the colonies, passed the Quebec act, which attached this territory to the province of Quebec for administrative purposes. This intensified the feeling of resentment which the colonies bore against their mother country and is given specific mention in their list of grievances which they enumerated in their Declaration of Independence. The Revolutionary War came on at once and this act, of course, was never put into execution.

#### REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD (1775-83).

During the War for Independence (1775-1783), the various states with claims to western lands agreed with the Continental Congress to surrender their claims to the national government. In fact, the Articles of Confederation were not signed until all of the states had agreed to do this and Maryland withheld her assent to the articles until March 1, 1780, on this account. In accordance with this agreement New York ceded her claim to the United States in 1780, Virginia in 1784, Massachusetts in 1785 and Connecticut in 1786, although the latter state excepted a one-hundred-and-twenty-mile strip of three million five hundred thousand acres bordering on Lake Erie. This

strip was formally relinquished in 1800, with the understanding that the United States would guarantee the titles already issued by that state. Virginia was also allowed a reservation, known as the Virginia Military District, which lay between the Little Miami and Scioto rivers, the same being for distribution among her Revolutionary veterans. There is one other fact which should be mentioned in connection with the territory north of the Ohio in the Revolutionary period. This was the memorable conquest of the territory by Gen. George Rogers Clark. During the years 1778 and 1779, this redoubtable leader captured Kaskaskia, Cahokia and Vincennes and thereby drove the English out of the Northwest Territory. It is probable that this notable campaign secured this territory for the Americans and that without it we would not have had it included in our possessions in the treaty which closed the Revolutionary War.

#### CAPTURE OF VINCENNES.

One of the most interesting pages of Indiana history is concerned with the capture of Vincennes by Gen. George Rogers Clark in the spring of 1779. The expedition of this intrepid leader with its successful results marked him as a man of more than usual ability. Prompted by a desire to secure the territory northwest of the Ohio river for the Americans, he sought and obtained permission from the governor of Virginia the right to raise a body of troops for this purpose. Early in the spring of 1778 Clark began collecting his men for the proposed expedition. Within a short time he collected about one hundred and fifty men at Fort Pitt and floated down the Ohio to the falls near Jeffersonville. He picked up a few recruits at this place and in June floated on down the river to the mouth of the Tennessee river. His original intention was to make a descent on Vincennes first, but, having received erroneous reports as to the strength of the garrison located there, he decided to commence active operations at Kaskaskia. After landing his troops near the mouth of the Tennessee in the latter part of June, 1778, he marched them across southern Illinois to Kaskaskia, arriving there on the evening of July 4. The inhabitants were terror stricken at first, but upon being assured by General Clark that they were in no danger and that all he wanted was for them to give their support to the American cause, their fears were soon quieted. Being so far from the scene of the war, the French along the Mississippi knew little or nothing about its progress. One of the most important factors in establishing a friendly relation between the Americans and the French inhabitants was the hearty willingness of Father Gibault,

the Catholic priest stationed at Kaskaskia, in making his people see that their best interests would be served by aligning themselves with the Americans. Father Gibault not only was of invaluable assistance to General Clark at Kaskaskia, but he also offered to make the overland trip to Vincennes and win over the French in that place to the American side. This he successfully did and returned to Kaskaskia in August with the welcome news that the inhabitants of Vincennes were willing to give their allegiance to the Americans.

However, before Clark got his troops together for the trip to Vincennes, General Hamilton, the lieutenant-governor of Detroit, descended the Wabash and captured Vincennes (December 15, 1778). At that time Clark had only two men stationed there, Leonard Helm, who was in command of the fort, and a private by the name of Henry. As soon as Clark heard that the British had captured Vincennes, he began to make plans for retaking it. The terms of enlistment of many of his men had expired and he had difficulty in getting enough of them to re-enlist to make a body large enough to make a successful attack. A number of young Frenchmen joined his command and finally, in January, 1779, Clark set out from Kaskaskia for Vincennes with one hundred and seventy men. This trip of one hundred sixty miles was made at a time when traveling overland was at its worst. The prairies were wet, the streams were swollen and the rivers overflowing their banks. Notwithstanding the difficulties which confronted him and his men, Clark advanced rapidly as possible and by February 23, 1779, he was in front of Vincennes. Two days later, after considerable parleying and after the fort had suffered from a murderous fire from the Americans, General Hamilton agreed to surrender. This marked the end of British dominion in Indiana and ever since that day the territory now comprehended in the state has been American soil.

#### VINCENNES, THE OLDEST SETTLEMENT OF INDIANA.

Historians have never agreed as to the date of the founding of Vincennes. The local historians of that city have always claimed that the settlement of the town dates from 1702, although those who have examined all the facts and documents have come to the conclusion that 1732 comes nearer to being the correct date. It was in the latter year that George Washington was born, a fact which impresses upon the reader something of the age of the city. Vincennes was an old town and had seen several generations pass away when the Declaration of Independence was signed. It was in Vincennes and vicinity that the best blood of the Northwest Territory was

found at the time of the Revolutionary War. It was made the seat of justice of Knox county when it was organized in 1790 and consequently it is by many years the oldest county seat in the state. It became the first capital of Indiana Territory in 1800 and saw it removed to Corydon in 1813 for the reason, so the Legislature said, that it was too near the outskirts of civilization. In this oldest city of the Mississippi valley still stands the house into which Governor Harrison moved in 1804, and the house in which the Territorial Legislature held its sessions in 1805 is still in an excellent state of preservation.

Today Vincennes is a thriving city of fifteen thousand, with paved streets, street cars, fine public buildings and public utility plants equal to any in the state. It is the seat of a university which dates back more than a century.

#### FIRST SURVEYS AND EARLY SETTLERS.

The next period in the history of the territory north of the Ohio begins with the passage of a congressional act (May 20, 1785), which provided for the present system of land surveys into townships six miles square. As soon as this was put into operation, settlers—and mostly Revolutionary soldiers—began to pour into the newly surveyed territory. A second Ohio Company was organized in the spring of 1786, made up chiefly of Revolutionary officers and soldiers from New England, and this company proposed to establish a state somewhere between Lake Erie and the Ohio river. At this juncture Congress realized that definite steps should be made at once for some kind of government over this extensive territory, a territory which now includes the present states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and about a third of Minnesota. Various plans were proposed in Congress and most of the sessions of 1786 and the first half of 1787 were consumed in trying to formulate a suitable form of government for the extensive territory. The result of all these deliberations resulted in the famous Ordinance of 1787, which was finally passed on July 13, 1787.

#### ORDINANCE OF 1787.

There have been many volumes written about this instrument of government and to this day there is a difference of opinion as to who was its author. The present article can do no more than merely sketch its outline and set forth the main provisions. It was intended to provide only a temporary government and to serve until such a time as the population of the

territory would warrant the creation of states with the same rights and privileges which the thirteen original states enjoyed. It stipulated that not less than three nor more than five states should ever be created out of the whole territory and the maximum number was finally organized, although it was not until 1848 that the last state, Wisconsin, was admitted to the Union. The third article, "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged," has given these five states the basis for their excellent system of public schools, state normals, colleges and universities. Probably the most widely discussed article was the sixth, which provided that slavery and involuntary servitude should never be permitted within the territory and by the use of the word "forever" made the territory free for all time. It is interesting to note in this connection that both Indiana and Illinois before their admission to the Union sought to have this provision set aside, but every petition from the two states was refused by Congress in accordance with the provision of the Ordinance.

#### FIRST STAGE OF GOVERNMENT UNDER THE ORDINANCE.

The ordinance contemplated two grades of territorial government. During the operation of the first grade of government the governor, his secretary and the three judges provided by the ordinance were to be appointed by Congress and the governor in turn was to appoint "such magistrates and other civil officers in each county and township as he shall deem necessary for the preservation of the peace and good will of the same." After the federal government was organized a statutory provision took the appointment of these officers out of the hands of Congress and placed it in the hands of the President of the United States. All executive authority was given to the governor, all judicial authority to the three judges, while the governor and judges, in joint session, constituted the legislative body. This means that during the first stage of territorial government the people had absolutely no voice in the affairs of government and this state of affairs lasted until 1799, a period of twelve years.

#### SECOND STAGE OF GOVERNMENT UNDER THE ORDINANCE.

The second stage of government in the territory was to begin whenever the governor was satisfied that there were at least five thousand free male inhabitants of the age of twenty-one and above. The main difference be-

tween the first and second stages of territorial government lay in the fact that the legislative functions were taken from the governor and judges and given to a "general assembly or legislature." The ordinance provided for the election of one representative for each five hundred free male inhabitants, the tenure of the office to be two years. While the members of the lower house were to be elected by the qualified voters of the territory, the upper house, to consist of five members, were to be appointed by Congress in a somewhat complicated manner. The house of representatives was to select ten men and these ten names were to be sent to Congress and out of this number five were to be selected by Congress. This provision, like the appointment of the governor, was later changed so as to make the upper house the appointees of the President of the United States. The five men so selected were called councilors and held office for five years.

#### INDIAN STRUGGLES (1787-1803).

The period from 1787 to 1803 in the Northwest Territory was marked by several bitter conflicts with the Indians. Just as at the close of the French and Indian War had the French stirred up the Indians against the Americans, so at the close of the Revolutionary War did the English do the same. In fact the War of 1812 was undoubtedly hastened by the depredations of the Indians, who were urged to make forays upon the frontier settlements in the Northwest Territory by the British. The various uprisings of the Indians during this critical period greatly retarded the influx of settlers in the new territory, and were a constant menace to those hardy pioneers who did venture to establish homes north of the Ohio river. Three distinct campaigns were waged against the savages before they were finally subdued. The first campaign was under the command of Gen. Josiah Harmar (1790) and resulted in a decisive defeat for the whites. The second expedition was under the leadership of Gen. Arthur St. Clair (1791), the governor of the Territory, and was marked by one of the worst defeats ever suffered by an American army at the hands of the Indians. A lack of knowledge of Indian methods of warfare, combined with reckless mismanagement, sufficiently accounts for both disasters. It remained for Gen. Anthony Wayne, the "Mad Anthony" of Revolutionary fame, to bring the Indians to terms. The battle of Fallen Timbers, which closed his campaign against the Indians, was fought August 20, 1794, on the Maumee river within the present county of Defiance county, Ohio. This crushing defeat of the Indians, a rout in which they lost twelve out of thirteen chiefs, was so complete that the Indians were glad to sue for

peace. On June 10, 1795, delegates from the various Indian tribes, headed by their respective chiefs, met at Greenville, Ohio, to formulate a treaty. A treaty was finally consummated on August 3, and was signed by General Wayne on behalf of the United States and by ninety chiefs and delegates of twelve interested tribes. This treaty was faithfully kept by the Indians and ever afterwards Little Turtle, the real leader of the Indians at that time, was a true friend of the whites. While there were several sporadic forays on the part of the Indians up to 1811, there was no battle of any importance with them until the battle of Tippecanoe in the fall of 1811.

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

The first governor of the newly organized territory was Gen. Arthur St. Clair, a gallant soldier of the Revolution, who was appointed on October 5, 1787, and ordered to report for duty on the first of the following February. He held the office until November 22, 1802, when he was dismissed by President Jefferson "for the disorganizing spirit, and tendency of every example, violating the rules of conduct enjoined by his public station, as displayed in his address to the convention." The governor's duties were performed by his secretary, Charles W. Byrd, until March 1, 1803, when the state officials took their office. The first judges appointed were Samuel Holden Parsons, James Mitchell Varnum and John Armstrong. Before the time came for the judges to qualify, Armstrong resigned and John Cleves Symmes was appointed in his place. The first secretary was Winthrop Sargent, who held the position until he was appointed governor of Mississippi Territory by the President on May 2, 1798. Sargent was succeeded by William Henry Harrison, who was appointed by the President on June 26, 1798, and confined by the Senate two days later. Harrison was later elected as the first delegate of the organized Northwest Territory to Congress and the President then appointed Charles Willing Byrd as secretary of the Territory, Byrd's appointment being confirmed by the Senate on December 31, 1799.

#### REPRESENTATIVE STAGE OF GOVERNMENT (1799-1803).

The Northwest Territory remained under the government of the first stage until September 16, 1799, when it formally advanced to the second or representative stage. In the summer of 1798 Governor St. Clair had ascertained that the territory had a population of at least five thousand free male inhabitants and, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance of 1787,

was ready to make the change in its form of government. On October 29, 1798, the governor issued a proclamation to the qualified voters of the territory directing them to choose members for the lower house of the territorial Legislature at an election to be held on the third Monday of the following December. The twenty-two members so elected met on January 16, 1799, and, pursuant to the provisions of the ordinance, selected the ten men from whom the President of the United States later chose five for the Legislative Council. They then adjourned to meet on September 16, 1799, but since there was not a quorum on that day they held adjourned sessions until the 23rd, at which time a quorum was present.

At the time the change in the form of government went into effect there were only nine counties in the whole territory. These counties had been organized either by the governor or his secretary. The following table gives the nine counties organized before 1799 with the dates of their organization and the number of legislators proportioned to each by the governor:

County.	Date of Organization.	Number of representatives.
Washington -----	July 27, 1788 -----	2
Hamilton -----	January 4, 1790 -----	7
St. Clair -----	April 27, 1790 -----	1
Knox -----	June 20, 1790 -----	1
Randolph -----	October 5, 1795 -----	1
Wayne -----	August 6, 1796 -----	3
Adams -----	July 10, 1797 -----	2
Jefferson -----	July 29, 1797 -----	1
Ross -----	August 20, 1798 -----	4

#### FIRST TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE OF NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

The twenty-two representatives and five councilors were the first representative body to meet in the Northwest Territory and they represented a constituency scattered over a territory of more than two hundred and sixty-five thousand square miles, an area greater than Germany or France, or even Austria-Hungary. It would be interesting to tell something of the deliberations of these twenty-seven sterling pioneers, but the limit of the present article forbids. It is necessary, however, to make mention of one important thing which they did in view of the fact that it throws much light on the subsequent history of the Northwest Territory.



## DIVISION OF 1800.

The Legislature was authorized to elect a delegate to Congress and two candidates for the honor presented their names to the Legislature, William Henry Harrison and Arthur St. Clair, Jr., the son of the governor. The Legislature, by a joint ballot on October 3, 1799, elected Harrison by a vote of eleven to ten. The defeat of his son undoubtedly had considerable to do with the subsequent estrangement which arose between the governor and his legislature and incidentally hastened the division of the Northwest Territory. Within two years from the time the territory had advanced to the second stage of government the division had taken place. On May 7, 1800, Congress passed an act dividing the Northwest Territory by a line drawn from the mouth of the Kentucky river to Fort Recovery, in Mercer county, Ohio, and thence due north to the boundary line between the United States and Canada. Governor St. Clair favored the division because he thought it would delay the organization of a state and thus give him a longer lease on his position, but he did not favor the division as finally determined. He was constantly growing in disfavor with the people on account of his overbearing manner and he felt that he would get rid of some of his bitterest enemies if the western inhabitants were set off into a new territory. However, the most of the credit for the division must be given to Harrison, who, as a delegate to Congress, was in a position to have the most influence. Harrison also was satisfied that in case a new territory should be formed he would be appointed its first governor and he was not disappointed. The territory west of the line above mentioned was immediately organized and designated as Indiana Territory, while the eastern portion retained the existing government and the old name—Northwest Territory. It is frequently overlooked that the Northwest Territory existed in fact and in name up until March 1, 1803.

## CENSUS OF NORTHWEST TERRITORY IN 1800.

The division of 1800 left the Northwest Territory with only about one-third of its original area. The census of the territory taken by the United States government in 1800 showed it to have a total population of forty-five thousand three hundred and sixty-five, which fell short by about fifteen thousand of being sufficient for the creation of a state as provided by the Ordinance of 1787, which fixed the minimum population at sixty-thousand. The counties left in the Northwest Territory, with their respective population,

are set forth in the appended table, all of which were within the present state of Ohio, except Wayne :

Adams -----	3,432
Hamilton -----	14,632
Jefferson -----	8,766
Ross -----	8,540
Trumbull -----	1,302
Washington -----	5,427
Wayne -----	3,206
<hr/>	
Total -----	45,365

The population as classified by the census with respect to age and sex is interesting and particularly so in showing that considerably more than one-third of the total population were children under ten years of age.

	Males.	Females.
Whites up to ten years of age-----	9,362	8,644
Whites from ten to sixteen-----	3,647	3,353
Whites from sixteen to twenty-six----	4,636	3,861
Whites from twenty-six to forty-five--	4,833	3,342
Whites forty-five and upward-----	1,955	1,395
<hr/>		
Total -----	24,433	20,595
<hr/>		
Total of both sexes -----		45,028
Total of other persons, not Indians ---		337
<hr/>		
Grand total -----		45,365

The above table shows in detail the character and distribution of the population of the Northwest Territory after the division of 1800. It is at this point that the history of Indiana properly begins and it is pertinent to set forth with as much detail as possible the population of Indiana Territory at that time. The population of 5,641 was grouped about a dozen or more settlements scattered at wide intervals throughout the territory. The following table gives the settlements in Indiana Territory in 1800 with their respective number of inhabitants:

Mackinaw, in northern Michigan .....	251
Green Bay, Wisconsin .....	50
Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin .....	65
Cahokia, Monroe county, Illinois .....	719
Belle Fontaine, Monroe county, Illinois .....	286
L'Aigle, St. Clair county, Illinois .....	250
Kaskaskia, Randolph county, Illinois .....	467
Prairie du Rocher, Randolph county, Illinois .....	212
Settlement in Mitchel township, Randolph county, Ill. ....	334
Fort Massac, southern Illinois .....	90
Clark's Grant, Clark county, Indiana .....	929
Vincennes, Knox county, Indiana .....	714
Vicinity of Vincennes (traders and trappers) .....	819
Traders and trappers at Ouitenon and Fort Wayne ....	155
Fur traders, scattered along the lakes .....	300

Of this total population of nearly six thousand, it was about equally divided between what is now Indiana and Illinois. There were one hundred and sixty-three free negroes reported, while there were one hundred and thirty-five slaves of color. Undoubtedly, this census of 1800 failed to give all of the slave population, and it is interesting to note that there were efforts to enslave the Indian as well as the negro.

All of these settlements with the exception of the one in Clark's Grant were largely French. The settlement at Jeffersonville was made in large part by soldiers of the Revolutionary War and was the only real American settlement in the Indiana Territory when it was organized in 1800.

#### FIRST STAGE OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

The government of Indiana Territory was formally organized July 4, 1800, and in a large book kept in the secretary of state's office at Indianapolis, there appears in the large legible hand of John Gibson the account of the first meeting of the officials of the Territory. It reads as follows:

"St. Vincennes, July 4, 1800. This day the government of the Indiana Territory commenced, William Henry Harrison having been appointed governor, John Gibson, secretary, William Clarke, Henry Vanderburgh & John Griffin Judges in and over said Territory."

Until Governor Harrison appeared at Vincennes, his secretary, John Gibson, acted as governor. The first territorial court met March 3, 1801.

the first meeting of the governor and judges having begun on the 12th of the preceding January. The governor and judges, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance of 1787, continued to perform all legislative and judicial functions of the territory until it was advanced to the representative stage of government in 1805. The governor had sole executive power and appointed all officials, territorial and county.

#### CHANGES IN BOUNDARY LIMITS OF INDIANA.

During this period from 1800 to 1805, the territory of Indiana was considerably augmented as result of the organization of the state of Ohio in 1803. At that date Ohio was given its present territorial limits, and all of the rest of the Northwest Territory was included within Indiana Territory from this date until 1805. During this interim Louisiana was divided and the northern part was attached to Indiana Territory for purposes of civil and criminal jurisdiction. This was, however, only a temporary arrangement, which lasted only about a year after the purchase of Louisiana from France. The next change in the limits of Indiana Territory occurred in 1805, in which year the territory of Michigan was set off. The southern line of Michigan was made tangent to the southern extreme of Lake Michigan, and it so remained until Indiana was admitted to the Union in 1816. From 1805 to 1809 Indiana included all of the present states of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and about one-third of Minnesota. In the latter year Illinois was set off as a territory and Indiana was left with its present limits with the exception of a ten-mile strip along the northern boundary. This strip was detached from Michigan and this subsequently led to friction between the two states, which was not settled until the United States government gave Michigan a large tract of land west of Lake Michigan. Thus it is seen how Indiana has received its present boundary limits as the result of the successive changes in 1803, 1805, 1809 and 1816.

#### SECOND STAGE OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT (1805-1816.)

The Ordinance of 1787 provided that whenever the population of the territory reached five thousand free male inhabitants it should pass upon the question of advancing to the second or representative stage. Governor Harrison issued a proclamation August 4, 1804, directing an election to be held in the various counties of Indiana territory on the 11th of the following month. In the entire territory, then comprehending six counties, there were

only three hundred and ninety-one votes cast. The following table gives the result of this election :

County.	For Advance.	Against Advance.	Total.
Clark -----	35	13	48
Dearborn -----	0	26	26
Knox -----	163	12	175
Randolph -----	40	21	61
St. Clair -----	22	59	81
Wayne -----	0	0	0
<hr/>			
Total -----	260	131	391

It will be noticed that there is no vote returned from Wayne and this is accounted for by the fact that the proclamation notifying the sheriff was not received in time to give it the proper advertisement. Wayne county at that time included practically all of the present state of Michigan and is not to be confused with the Wayne county later formed within the present limits of Indiana. As result of this election and its majority of one hundred and twenty-nine in favor of advancing to the second stage of government, the governor issued a proclamation calling for an election on January 3, 1805, of nine representatives, the same being proportioned to the counties as follows: Wayne, three; Knox, two; Dearborn, Clark, Randolph and St. Clair, one each. The members of the first territorial legislature of Indiana convened at Vincennes on July 29, 1805. The members of the house were as follows: Dr. George Fisher, of Randolph; William Biggs and Shadrach Bond, of St. Clair; Benjamin Parke and John Johnson, of Knox; Davis Floyd, of Clark, and Jesse B. Thomas, of Dearborn. This gives, however, only seven representatives, Wayne county having been set off as the territory of Michigan in the spring of this same year. A re-apportionment was made by the governor in order to bring the quota of representatives up to the required number.

The Legislative Council consisted of five men as provided by the Ordinance of 1787, namely: Benjamin Chambers, of Dearborn; Samuel Gwathmey, of Clark; John Rice Jones, of Knox; Pierre Menard, of Randolph, and John Hay, of St. Clair. It is not possible in this connection to give a detailed history of the territory of Indiana from 1805 until its admission to the Union in 1816. Readers who wish to make a study of our state's history can find volumes which will treat the history of the state in a much better manner

than is possible in a volume of this character. It may be noted that there were five general assemblies of the Territorial Legislature during this period of eleven years. Each one of the five general assemblies was divided into two sessions, which, with the dates, are given in the appended table:

First General Assembly—First session, July 29, 1805; second session, November 3, 1806.

Second General Assembly—First session, August 12, 1807; second session, September 26, 1808.

Third General Assembly—First session, November 12, 1810; second session, November 12, 1811.

Fourth General Assembly—First session, February 1, 1813; second session, December 6, 1813.

Fifth General Assembly—First session, August 15, 1814; second session, December 4, 1815.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATES OF INDIANA TERRITORY.

Indiana Territory was allowed a delegate in Congress from 1805 until the close of the territorial period. The first three delegates were elected by the Territorial Legislature, while the last four were elected by the qualified voters of the territory. The first delegate was Benjamin Parke, who was elected to succeed himself in 1807 over John Rice Jones, Waller Taylor and Shadrach Bond. Parke resigned March 1, 1808, to accept a seat on the supreme judiciary of Indiana Territory, and remained on the supreme bench of Indiana after it was admitted to the Union, holding the position until his death at Salem, Indiana, July 12, 1835. Jesse B. Thomas was elected October 22, 1808, to succeed Parke as delegate to Congress. It is this same Thomas who came to Brookville in 1808 with Amos Butler. He was a tricky, shifty, and, so his enemies said, an unscrupulous politician. He was later elected to Congress in Illinois and became the author of the Missouri Compromise. In the spring of 1809 the inhabitants of the territory were permitted to cast their first vote for the delegate to Congress. Three candidates presented themselves for the consideration of the voters, Jonathan Jennings, Thomas Randolph and John Johnson. There were only four counties in the state at this time, Knox, Harrison, Clark and Dearborn. Two counties, St. Clair and Randolph, were a part of the new territory of Illinois, which was cut off from Indiana in the spring of 1809. The one newspaper of the territory waged a losing fight against Jennings, the latter appealing for

(4)

support on the ground of his anti-slavery views. The result of the election was as follows: Jennings, 428; Randolph, 402; Johnson, 81. Jonathan Jennings may be said to be the first successful politician produced in Indiana. His congressional career began in 1809 and he was elected to Congress four successive terms before 1816. He was president of the constitution convention of 1816, first governor of the state and was elected a second time, but resigned to go to Congress, where he was sent for *four more terms* by the voters of his district.

#### EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH SLAVERY IN INDIANA.

The Ordinance of 1787 specifically provided that neither slavery nor any voluntary servitude should ever exist in the Northwest Territory. Notwithstanding this prohibition, slavery actually did exist, not only in the Northwest Territory, but in the sixteen years while Indiana was a territory as well. The constitution of Indiana in 1816 expressly forbade slavery and yet the census of 1820 reported one hundred and ninety slaves in Indiana, which was only forty-seven less than there was in 1810. Most of these slaves were held in the southwestern counties of the state, there being one hundred and eighteen in Knox, thirty in Gibson, eleven in Posey, ten in Vanderburg and the remainder widely scattered throughout the state. As late as 1817 Franklin county scheduled slaves for taxation, listing them at three dollars each. The tax schedule for 1813 says that the property tax on "horses, town lots, servants of color and free males of color shall be the same as in 1814." Franklin county did not return slaves at the census of 1810 or 1820, but the above extract from the commissioners' record of Franklin county proved conclusively that slaves were held there. Congress was petitioned on more than one occasion during the territorial period to set aside the prohibition against slavery, but on each occasion refused to assent to the appeal of the slavery advocates. While the constitution convention of 1816 was in session, there was an attempt made to introduce slavery, but it failed to accomplish anything.

#### THE INDIAN LANDS.

The United States government bought from the Indians all of the land within the present state of Indiana with the exception of a small tract around Vincennes, which was given by the Indians to the inhabitants of the town about the middle of the eighteenth century. The first purchase of land was made in 1795, at which time a triangular strip in the southeastern part of the

state was secured by the treaty of Greenville. By the time Indiana was admitted to the Union in 1816, the following tracts had been purchased: Vincennes tract, June 7, 1803; Vincennes treaty tract, August 18 and 27, 1804; Grouseland tract, August 21, 1805; Harrison's purchase, September 30, 1809; Twelve-mile purchase, September 30, 1809.

No more purchases were made from the Indians until the fall of 1818, at which time a large tract of land in the central part of the state was purchased from the Indians. This tract included all of the land north of the Indian boundary lines of 1805 and 1809, and south of the Wabash river with the exception of what was known as the Miami reservation. This treaty, known as St. Mary's, was finally signed on October 6, 1818, and the next Legislature proceeded to divide it into two counties, Wabash and Delaware.

#### ORGANIZATION OF COUNTIES.

As fast as the population would warrant, new counties were established in this New Purchase. Newton county (December 9, 1859) was the last county to be organized in the state. It had been first established by the legislative act of January 29, 1839, but within a year it was found that the population was too sparse to justify its separate existence, so it was attached to Jasper county and it was not until about twenty years later that its population was sufficient to make a separate county of it. Howard county was first organized as Richardville county (May 1, 1844), but its name was changed by the legislative act of December 28, 1846, to Howard. For purposes of reference, a list of the counties, with the dates of their establishment, is here appended. The dates given represent the time the organization became effective, since in many instances it was from a few months to as much as seven years after the act establishing the county was passed before it became effective.

1. Knox -----	June 20, 1790	10. Washington ----	Jan. 17, 1814
2. Clark -----	Feb. 3, 1801	11. Switzerland ----	Oct. 1, 1814
3. Dearborn -----	Mch. 7, 1803	12. Posey -----	Nov. 1, 1814
4. Harrison -----	Dec. 1, 1808	13. Perry -----	Nov. 1, 1814
5. Jefferson -----	Feb. 1, 1811	14. Jackson -----	Jan. 1, 1816
6. Franklin -----	Feb. 1, 1811	15. Orange -----	Feb. 1, 1816
7. Wayne -----	Feb. 1, 1811	16. Sullivan -----	Jan. 15, 1817
8. Warrick -----	Apr. 1, 1813	17. Jennings -----	Feb. 1, 1817
9. Gibson -----	Apr. 1, 1813	18. Pike -----	Feb. 1, 1817



19. Daviess -----Feb. 15, 1817	56. Delaware -----Apr. 1, 1827
20. Dubois -----Feb. 1, 1818	57. Hancock -----Mch. 1, 1828
21. Spencer -----Feb. 1, 1818	58. Carroll -----May 1, 1828
22. Vanderburgh ---Feb. 1, 1818	59. Cass -----Apr. 13, 1829
23. Vigo -----Feb. 15, 1818	60. Clinton -----Mch. 1, 1830
24. Crawford -----Mch. 1, 1818	61. St. Joseph -----Apr. 1, 1830
25. Lawrence -----Mch. 1, 1818	62. Elkhart -----Apr. 1, 1830
26. Monroe -----Apr. 10, 1818	63. Boone -----Apr. 1, 1831
27. Ripley -----Apr. 10, 1818	64. Grant -----Apr. 1, 1832
28. Randolph -----Aug. 10, 1818	65. Laporte -----Apr. 1, 1832
29. Owen -----Jan. 1, 1819	66. Lagrange -----Apr. 1, 1832
30. Fayette -----Jan. 1, 1819	67. Huntington ---Dec. 2, 1834
31. Floyd -----Feb. 2, 1819	68. Miami -----Mar. 1, 1834
32. Scott -----Feb. 1, 1820	69. White -----Apr. 1, 1834
33. Martin -----Feb. 1, 1820	70. Wabash -----Mch. 1, 1835
34. Union -----Feb. 1, 1821	71. Porter -----Feb. 1, 1836
35. Greene -----Feb. 5, 1821	72. Adams -----Mch. 1, 1836
36. Bartholomew ---Feb. 12, 1821	73. Jay -----Mch. 1, 1836
37. Parke -----Apr. 2, 1821	74. Noble -----Mch. 1, 1836
38. Morgan -----Feb. 15, 1822	75. Fulton -----Apr. 1, 1836
39. Decatur -----Mch. 4, 1822	76. Marshall -----Apr. 1, 1836
40. Shelby -----Apr. 1, 1822	77. Brown -----Apr. 1, 1836
41. Rush -----Apr. 1, 1822	78. Kosciusko ----June 1, 1837
42. Marion -----Apr. 1, 1822	79. Lake -----Feb. 15, 1837
43. Putnam -----Apr. 1, 1822	80. Steuben -----May 1, 1837
44. Henry -----June 1, 1822	81. DeKalb -----May 1, 1837
45. Montgomery ---Mch. 1, 1823	82. Wells -----May 1, 1837
46. Hamilton -----Apr. 7, 1823	83. Jasper -----Mch. 15, 1838
47. Johnson -----May 5, 1823	84. Whitley -----Apr. 1, 1839
48. Madison -----July 1, 1823	85. Blackford ---After pub., 1839
49. Vermillion -----Feb. 1, 1824	86. Pulaski -----May 6, 1840
50. Allen -----Apr. 1, 1824	87. Benton -----Feb. 18, 1840
51. Hendricks -----Apr. 1, 1824	88. Ohio -----Mch. 1, 1844
52. Clay -----Apr. 1, 1825	89. Tipton -----May 1, 1844
53. Tippecanoe ----Mch. 1, 1826	90. Richardville ---May 1, 1844
54. Fountain -----Apr. 1, 1826	91. Starke -----Jan. 15, 1850
55. Warren -----Mch. 1, 1827	92. Newton -----Dec. 9, 1859

The first thirteen counties in the above list were all that were organized when the territory of Indiana petitioned Congress for an enabling act in 1815.

They were in the southern part of the state and had a total population of sixty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. At that time the total state tax was only about five thousand dollars, while the assessment of the whole state in 1816 amounted to only six thousand forty-three dollars and thirty-six cents.

#### CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIANA.

The Constitution of 1816 was framed by forty-three delegates who met at Corydon from June 10 to June 29 of that year. It was provided in the Constitution of 1816 that a vote might be taken every twelve years on the question of amending, revising or writing a wholly new instrument of government. Although several efforts were made to hold constitution conventions between 1816 and 1850, the vote failed each time until 1848. Elections were held in 1823, 1828, 1840 and 1846, but each time there was returned an adverse vote against the calling of a constitutional convention. There were no amendments to the 1816 Constitution, although the revision of 1824, by Benjamin Parke and others was so thorough that it was said that the revision committee had done as much as a constitution convention could have done.

It was not until 1848 that a successful vote on the question of calling a constitution convention was carried. There were many reasons which induced the people of the state to favor a convention. Among these may be mentioned the following: The old Constitution provided that all the state officers except the governor and lieutenant-governor should be elected by the legislature. Many of the county and township officers were appointed by the county commissioners. Again, the old Constitution attempted to handle too many matters of local concern. All divorces from 1816 to 1851 were granted by the Legislature. Special laws were passed which would apply to particular counties and even to particular townships in the county. If Noblesville wanted an alley vacated or a street closed, it had to appeal to the Legislature for permission to do so. If a man wanted to ferry people across a stream in Posey county, his representative presented a bill to the Legislature asking that the proposed ferryman be given permission to ferry people across the stream. The agitation for free schools attracted the support of the educated people of the state, and most of the newspapers were outspoken in their advocacy of better educational privileges. The desire for better schools, for freer representation in the selection of officials, for less interference by the Legislature in local affairs, led to a desire on the part of majority of the people of the state for a new Constitution.

The second constitutional convention of Indiana met at Indianapolis, October 7, 1850, and continued in session for four months. The one hundred and fifty delegates labored faithfully to give the state a Constitution fully abreast of the times and in accordance with the best ideas of the day. More power was given the people by allowing them to select not only all of the state officials, but also their county officers as well. The convention of 1850 took a decided stand against the negro and proposed a referendum on the question of prohibiting the further emigration of negroes into the state of Indiana. The subsequent vote on this question showed that the people were not disposed to tolerate the colored race. As a matter of fact no negro or mulatto could legally come into Indiana from 1852 until 1881, when the restriction was removed by an amendment of the Constitution. Another important feature of the new Constitution was the provision for free schools. What we now know as a public school supported at the expense of the state, was unknown under the 1816 Constitution. The new Constitution established a system of free public schools, and subsequent statutory legislation strengthened the constitutional provision so that the state now ranks among the leaders in educational matters throughout the nation. The people of the state had voted on the question of free schools in 1848 and had decided that they should be established, but there was such a strong majority opposed to free schools that nothing was done. Orange county gave only an eight per cent vote in favor of free schools, while Putnam and Monroe, containing DePauw and Indiana Universities, respectively, voted adversely by large majorities. But, with the backing of the Constitution, the advocates of free schools began to push the fight for their establishment, and as a result of the legislative acts of 1855, 1857 and 1867, the public schools were placed upon a sound basis.

Such in brief were the most important features of the 1852 Constitution. It has remained substantially to this day as it was written sixty-five years ago. It is true there have been some amendments, but the changes of 1878 and 1881 did not alter the Constitution in any important particular. There was no concerted effort toward calling a constitutional convention until the Legislature of 1913 provided for a referendum on the question at the polls, November 4, 1914. Despite the fact that all the political parties had declared in favor of a constitutional convention in their platforms, the question was voted down by a large majority. An effort was made to have the question submitted by the Legislature of 1915, but the Legislature refused to submit the question to the voters of the state.

## CAPITALS OF NORTHWEST TERRITORY AND INDIANA.

The present state of Indiana was comprehended within the Northwest Territory from 1787 to 1800, and during that time the capital was located within the present state of Ohio. When the Ordinance of 1787 was put in operation on July 17, 1788, the capital was established at Marietta, the name being chosen by the directors of the Ohio Company on July 2, of the same year. The name Marietta was selected in honor of the French Queen, Marie Antoinette, compounded by curious combination of the first and last syllables of her name.

When Indiana was set off by the act of May 7, 1800, the same act located the capital at Vincennes where it remained for nearly thirteen years. The old building in which the Territorial Assembly first met in 1805 is still standing in Vincennes. In the spring of 1813 the capital of the territory was removed to Corydon and it was in that quaint little village that Indiana began its career as a state. It remained there until November, 1824, when Samuel Merrill loaded up all of the state's effects in three large wagons and hauled them overland to the new capital—Indianapolis. Indianapolis had been chosen as the seat of government by a committee of ten men, appointed in 1820 by the Legislature. It was not until 1824, however, that a building was erected in the new capital which would accommodate the state officials and the General Assembly. The first court house in Marion county was built on the site of the present building, and was erected with a view of utilizing it as a state house until a suitable capitol building could be erected. The state continued to use the Marion county court house until 1835, by which time an imposing state house had been erected. This building was in use until 1877, when it was razed to make way for the present beautiful building.

## MILITARY HISTORY.

Indiana has had some of its citizens in four wars in which United States has engaged since 1800: The War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, and the Spanish-American War. One of the most important engagements ever fought against the Indians in the United States was that of the battle of Tippecanoe, November 7, 1811. For the two or three years preceding, Tecumseh and his brother, the Prophet, had been getting the Indians ready for an insurrection. Tecumseh made a long trip throughout the western and southern part of the United States for the purpose of getting the Indians all over the country to rise up and drive out the white man. While

he was still in the South, Governor Harrison descended upon the Indians at Tippecanoe and dealt them a blow from which they never recovered. The British had been urging the Indians to rise up against the settlers along the frontier, and the repeated depredations of the savages but increased the hostility of the United States toward England. General Harrison had about seven hundred fighting men, while the Indians numbered over a thousand.

During the administration of Governor Whitcomb (1846-49) the United States was engaged in a war with Mexico. Indiana contributed five regiments to the government during this struggle, and her troops performed with a spirit of singular promptness and patriotism during all the time they were at the front.

No Northern state had a more patriotic governor during the Civil War than Indiana, and had every governor in the North done his duty as conscientiously as did Governor Morton that terrible struggle would undoubtedly have been materially shortened. When President Lincoln issued his call on April 15, 1861, for 75,000 volunteers, Indiana was asked to furnish 4,683 men as its quota. A week later there were no less than 12,000 volunteers at Camp Morton at Indianapolis. This loyal uprising was a tribute to the patriotism of the people, and accounts for the fact that Indiana sent more than 200,000 men to the front during the war. Indiana furnished practically seventy-five per cent of its total population capable of bearing arms, and on this basis Delaware was the only state in the Union which exceeded Indiana. Of the troops sent from Indiana, 7,243 were killed or mortally wounded, and 19,429 died from other causes, making a total death loss of over thirteen per cent for all the troops furnished.

During the summer of 1863 Indiana was thrown into a frenzy of excitement when it was learned that General Morgan had crossed the Ohio with 2,000 cavalymen under his command. Probably Indiana never experienced a more exciting month than July of that year. Morgan entered the state in Harrison county and advanced northward through Corydon to Salem in Washington county. As his men went along they robbed orchards, looted farm houses, stole all the horses which they could find and burned considerable property. From Salem, Morgan turned with his men to the east, having been deterred from his threatened advance on Indianapolis by the knowledge that the local militia of the state would soon be too strong for him. He hurried with his men toward the Ohio line, stopping at Versailles long enough to loot the county treasury. Morgan passed through Dearborn county over into Ohio, near Harrison, and a few days later, Morgan and most of his band were captured.

During the latter part of the war there was considerable opposition to its prosecution on the part of the Democrats of this state. An organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle at first, and later as the Sons of Liberty, was instrumental in stirring up much trouble throughout the state. Probably historians will never be able to agree as to the degree of their culpability in thwarting the government authorities in the conduct of the war.

The Spanish-American War of 1898 has been the last one in which troops from Indiana have borne a part. When President McKinley issued his call for 75,000 volunteers on April 25, 1898, Indiana was called upon to furnish three regiments. War was officially declared April 25, and formally came to an end by the signing of a protocol on August 12 of the same year. The main engagements of importance were the sea battles of Manila and Santiago and the land engagements of El Caney and San Juan Hill. According to the treaty of Paris, signed December 12, 1898, Spain relinquished her sovereignty over Cuba, ceded to the United States Porto Rico and her other West India Island possessions, as well as the island of Guam in the Pacific. Spain also transferred her rights in the Philippines for the sum of twenty million dollars paid to her for public work and improvements constructed by the Spanish government.

#### POLITICAL HISTORY.

It is not possible to trace in detail the political history of Indiana for the past century and in this connection an attempt is made only to survey briefly the political history of the state. For more than half a century Indiana has been known as a pivotal state in politics. In 1816 there was only one political party and Jennings, Noble, Taylor, Hendricks and all of the politicians of that day were grouped into this one—the Democratic party. Whatever differences in views they might have had were due to local issues and not to any questions of national portent. Questions concerning the improvements of rivers, the building of canals, the removal of court houses and similar questions of state importance only divided the politicians in the early history of Indiana into groups. There was one group known as the White Water faction, another called the Vincennes crowd, and still another designated as the White river delegation. From 1816 until as late as 1832, Indiana was the scene of personal politics, and during the years Adams, Clay and Jackson were candidates for the presidency on the same ticket, men were known politically as Adams men, Clay men or Jackson men. The election returns

in the twenties and thirties disclose no tickets labeled Democrat, Whig or Republican, but the words "Adams," "Clay," or Jackson."

The question of internal improvements which arose in the Legislature of 1836 was a large contributing factor in the division of the politicians of the state. The Whig party may be dated from 1832, although it was not until four years later that it came into national prominence. The Democrats elected the state officials, including the governor, down to 1831, but in that year the opposition party, later called the Whigs, elected Noah Noble governor. For the next twelve years the Whigs, with their cry of internal improvements, controlled the state. The Whigs went out of power with Samuel Bigger in 1843, and when they came into power again they appeared under the name of Republicans in 1861. Since the Civil War the two parties have practically divided the leadership between them, there having been seven Republicans and six Democrats elected governor of the state. The following table gives a list of the governors of the Northwest Territory, Indiana Territory and the state of Indiana. The Federalists were in control up to 1800 and Harrison and his followers may be classed as Democratic-Republicans. The politics of the governors of the state are indicated in the table.

#### GOVERNORS OF INDIANA.

##### Of the Territory Northwest of the Ohio—

Arthur St. Clair -----1787-1800

##### Of the Territory of Indiana—

John Gibson (acting) -----July 4, 1800-1801

William H. Harrison -----1801-1812

Thomas Posey -----1812-1816

##### Of the State of Indiana—

Jonathan Jennings, Dem. -----1816-1822

Ratliff Boon, Dem. -----September 12 to December 5, 1822

William Hendricks, Dem. -----1822-1825

James B. Ray (acting), Dem. -----Feb. 12 to Dec. 11, 1825

James B. Ray, Dem. -----1825-1831

Noah Noble, Whig -----1831-1837

David Wallace, Whig -----1837-1840

Samuel Bigger, Whig -----1840-1843

James Whitcomb, Dem. -----1843-1848

Paris C. Dunning (acting), Dem. ....	1848-1849
Joseph A. Wright, Dem. ....	1849-1857
Ashbel P. Willard, Dem. ....	1857-1860
Abram A. Hammond (acting), Dem. ....	1860-1861
Henry S. Lane, Rep. ....	January 14 to January 16, 1861
Oliver P. Morton (acting), Rep. ....	1861-1865
Oliver P. Morton, Rep. ....	1865-1867
Conrad Baker (acting), Rep. ....	1867-1869
Conrad Baker, Rep. ....	1869-1873
Thomas A. Hendricks, Dem. ....	1873-1877
James D. Williams, Dem. ....	1877-1880
Isaac P. Gray (acting), Dem. ....	1880-1881
Albert G. Porter, Rep. ....	1881-1885
Isaac P. Gray, Dem. ....	1885-1889
Alvin P. Hovey, Rep. ....	1889-1891
Ira J. Chase (acting), Rep. ....	Nov. 24, 1891 to Jan. 9, 1893
Claude Matthews, Dem. ....	1893-1897
James A. Mount, Rep. ....	1897-1901
Winfield T. Durbin, Rep. ....	1901-1905
J. Frank Hanley, Rep. ....	1905-1909
Thomas R. Marshall, Dem. ....	1909-1913
Samuel R. Ralston, Dem. ....	1913-

## A CENTURY OF GROWTH.

Indiana was the first territory created out of the old Northwest Territory and the second state to be formed. It is now on the eve of its one hundredth anniversary, and it becomes the purpose of the historian in this connection to give a brief survey of what these one hundred years have done for the state. There has been no change in territory limits, but the original territory has been subdivided into counties year by year, as the population warranted, until from thirteen counties in 1816 the state grew to ninety-two counties by 1859. From 1816 to 1840 new counties were organized every year with the exception of one year. Starting in with a population of 5,641 in 1800, Indiana has increased by leaps and bounds until it now has a population of two million seven hundred thousand eight hundred and seventy-six. The appended table is interesting in showing the growth of population by decades since 1800:



Census Decades.	Population.	Increase.	Per Cent of Increase.
1800 -----	5,641		
1810 -----	24,520	18,879	334.7
1820 -----	147,178	122,658	500.2
1830 -----	343,031	195,853	133.1
1840 -----	685,866	342,835	99.9
1850 -----	988,416	302,550	44.1
1860 -----	1,350,428	362,012	36.6
1870 -----	1,680,637	330,209	24.5
1880 -----	1,978,301	297,664	17.7
1890 -----	2,192,404	214,103	10.8
1900 -----	2,516,462	324,058	14.8
1910 -----	2,700,876	184,414	7.3

Statistics are usually very dry and uninteresting, but there are a few figures which are at least instructive if not interesting. For instance, in 1910, 1,143,835 people of Indiana lived in towns and cities of more than 2,500. There were 822,434 voters, and 580,557 men between the ages of eighteen and forty-four were eligible for military service. An interesting book of statistics from which these figures are taken covering every phase of the growth of the state is found in the biennial report of the state statistician.

The state has increased in wealth as well as population and the total state tax of six thousand forty-three dollars and thirty-six cents of 1816 increased in 1915 to more than six million. In 1816 the only factories in the state were grist or saw mills; all of the clothing, furniture and most of the farming tools were made by the pioneers themselves. At that time the farmer was his own doctor, his own blacksmith, his own lawyer, his own dentist and, if he had divine services, he had to be the preacher. But now it is changed. The spinning wheel finds its resting place in the attic; a score of occupations have arisen to satisfy the manifold wants of the farmer. Millions of dollars are now invested in factories, other millions are invested in steam and electric roads, still other millions in public utility plants of all kinds. The governor now receives a larger salary than did all the state officials put together in 1861, while the county sheriff has a salary which is more than double the compensation first allowed the governor of the state.

Indiana is rich in natural resources. It not only has millions of acres of good farming land, but it has had fine forests in the past. From the timber of its woods have been built the homes for the past one hundred years and, if

rightly conserved there is timber for many years yet to come. The state has beds of coal and quarries of stone which are not surpassed in any state in the Union. For many years natural gas was a boon to Indiana manufacturing, but it was used so extravagantly that it soon became exhausted. Some of the largest factories of their kind in the country are to be found in the Hoosier state. The steel works at Gary employs tens of thousands of men and are constantly increasing in importance. At Elwood is the largest tin plate factory in the world, while Evansville boasts of the largest cigar factory in the world. At South end the Studebaker and Oliver manufacturing plants turn out millions of dollars worth of goods every year. When it is known that over half of the population of the state is now living in towns and cities, it must be readily seen that farming is no longer the sole occupation. A system of railroads has been built which brings every corner of the state in close touch with Indianapolis. In fact, every county seat but four is in railroad connection with the capital of the state. Every county has its local telephone systems, its rural free deliveries and its good roads unifying the various parts of the county. All of this makes for better civilization and a happier and more contented people.

Indiana prides herself on her educational system. With sixteen thousand public and parochial school teachers, with three state institutions of learning, a score of church schools of all kinds as well as private institutions of learning, Indiana stands high in educational circles. The state maintains universities at Bloomington and Lafayette and a normal school at Terre Haute. Many of the churches have schools supported in part by their denominations. The Catholics have the largest Catholic university in the United States at Notre Dame, while St. Mary's of the Woods at Terre Haute is known all over the world. Academies under Catholic supervision are maintained at Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, Rensselaer, Jasper and Oldenburg. The Methodists have institutions at DePauw, Moore's Hill and Upland. The Presbyterian schools are Wabash and Hanover Colleges. The Christian church is in control of Butler and Merom Colleges. Concordia at Fort Wayne is one of the largest Lutheran schools in the United States. The Quakers support Earlham College, as well as the academies at Fairmount, Bloomingdale, Plainfield and Spiceland. The Baptists are in charge of Franklin College, while the United Brethren give their allegiance to Indiana Central University at Indianapolis. The Seventh-Day Adventists have a school at Boggsstown. The Dunkards at North Manchester and the Mennonites at Goshen maintain schools for their respective churches.

The state seeks to take care of all of its unfortunates. Its charitable,

benevolent and correctional institutions rank high among similar institutions in the country. Insane asylums are located at Indianapolis, Richmond, Logansport, Evansville and Madison. The State Soldiers' Home is at Lafayette, while the National Soldiers' Home is at Marion.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Knightstown, is maintained for the care and education of the orphan children of Union soldiers and sailors. The state educates and keeps them until they are sixteen years of age if they have not been given homes in families before they reach that age. Institutions for the education of the blind and also the deaf and dumb are located at Indianapolis. The state educates all children so afflicted and teaches them some useful trade which will enable them to make their own way in the world. The School for Feeble Minded at Fort Wayne has had more than one thousand children in attendance annually for several years. Within the past few years an epileptic village has been established at New Castle, Indiana, for the care of those so afflicted. A prison is located at Michigan City for the incarceration of male criminals convicted by any of the courts of the state of treason, murder in the first or second degree, and of all persons convicted of any felony who at the time of conviction are thirty years of age and over. The Reformatory at Jeffersonville takes care of male criminals between the ages of sixteen and thirty, who are guilty of crimes other than those just mentioned. The female criminals from the ages of fifteen upwards are kept in the women's prison at Indianapolis. A school for incorrigible boys is maintained at Plainfield. It receives boys between the ages of seven and eighteen, although no boy can be kept after he reaches the age of twenty-one. Each county provides for its own poor and practically every county in the state has a poor farm and many of them have homes for orphaned or indigent children. Each county in the state also maintains a correctional institution known as the jail, in which prisoners are committed while waiting for trial or as punishment for convicted crime.

But Indiana is great not alone in its material prosperity, but also in those things which make for a better appreciation of life. Within the limits of our state have been born men who were destined to become known throughout the nation. Statesmen, ministers, diplomats, educators, artists and literary men of Hoosier birth have given the state a reputation which is envied by our sister states. Indiana has furnished Presidents and Vice-Presidents, distinguished members of the cabinet and diplomats of world wide fame; her literary men have spread the fame of Indiana from coast to coast. Who has not heard of Wallace, Thompson, Nicholson, Tarkington, McCutcheon, Bolton, Ade, Major, Stratton-Porter, Riley and hundreds of others who have courted the muses?

## CHAPTER II.

ABORIGINAL TITLE—INDIANA TERRITORY—LAND SURVEYS—PIONEER HISTORY  
—GEOLOGICAL FORMATION—PIONEER PERIODS—RED MAN'S DOMINIONS  
—FROM WHENCE CAME THE PIONEERS—ORDINANCE OF 1787.

---

### ABORIGINAL TITLE.

Indiana Territory was occupied by certain tribes of Indians whose title to the lands was extinguished by treaties made by them with the general government at various dates. The title to the lands along the Wabash river, being obtained by the government, with certain reservations from the Indian tribes, is the source from which all titles thereto rests. A treaty held at Greenville, in August, 1795, by General Wayne, Little Turtle, of the Miami tribe, gave the following review of his tribe's history: "It is well known by all my brothers present that my forefathers kindled the first fire at Detroit, from there he extended his lines to the head waters of the Scioto; from there to its mouth; from there down the Ohio to the mouth of the Wabash; and from there to Chicago, on Lake Michigan."

This statement is corroborated by the general history of the tribe. Their villages were found on the St. Joseph, of Lake Michigan, at Ft. Wayne, and on the Wea Plains, near Lafayette. Charlevoix says: "These villages were established as early as 1670." This tribe, about the year 1700, formed an alliance with the French, who were traders. French missionaries visited these villages and established forts. The vast dominions of this tribe, and its power and influence, brought it into relationship with other tribes, which is termed in general history, as the "Miami Confederacy." In 1765, the warriors consisted of two hundred and fifty Twightwees; three hundred Ouatlenons, three hundred Piankeshawes and two hundred Shockeys.

By the treaty of 1818, at St. Mary's, Ohio, nine hundred and thirty thousand acres of land were ceded to the United States. The western line of the ceded territory ran on the west boundary line of Howard county, Indiana. By the treaty of October 23, 1826, held at Paradise Springs, the Miami chiefs, in council with Gen. Lewis Cass, James B. Ray and John Tipton, as commissioners on the part of the United States, conducted a treaty

ceding "all their claims to lands in the state of Indiana, north and west of the Wabash and west of the Miami rivers." In 1834 the government purchased of this tribe one hundred and seventy-seven thousand acres, including a strip seven miles wide off the west side of the reserve, in what is now Cass, Howard and Clinton counties, which was transferred to the state of Indiana to be used in construction of the Wabash and Erie canal; from the mouth of the Tippecanoe river, a strip of five miles wide along the Wabash had been previously appropriated for canal purposes. Hence the records showing certain lands as canal lands.

Further concessions were made at the treaty of 1838, and the last in 1840. This tribe relinquished all rights remaining, excepting certain reservations, for which a specific sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars was paid. The government records show that the government had received six million eight hundred and fifty-three thousand acres of land and given in exchange forty-four thousand six hundred and forty acres, of the value of fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars; the aggregate consideration, paid for the ceded lands in money and goods was one million two hundred and five thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and the total consideration paid was one million two hundred sixty-one thousand seven hundred and seven dollars.

Carroll county had in its territory five of these specific reservations, known as follow: A. Burnett Reserve; the Cicott Reserve; the Connors Reserve; the Bondee Reserve; and the second A. Burnett Reserve. The lands obtained by the general government by the treaty of October 23, 1826, held at Paradise Springs—that portion of which was within the borders of the state—were transferred to the state, coupled with conditions relating to the Wabash canal, the Michigan road, and reservations of certain sections for school purposes. All present landowners in this part of the country trace their titles to this government ownership.

#### INDIANA TERRITORY.

The Indiana territory was a part of the Northwest territory, obtained by the United States from the state of Virginia, under an ordinance of July 13, 1787, by which it was stipulated that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude should exist, except in the punishment of crime.

Indiana, upon its formation as a state, was a free state. Gen. William H. Harrison was the first territorial governor, May 13, 1800. The population was estimated at four thousand eight hundred seventy-five white people.

Vincennes was the territorial seat of government. General Harrison issued a proclamation to the people of the territory, fixing December 11, 1802, to hold an election to select delegates to meet at Vincennes to consider the expediency of repealing or suspending the proviso in the ordinance of 1787, prohibiting the holding of slaves. A memorial to this effect was sent to Congress. Mr. Randolph, of Virginia, opposed the proposition, and Congress refused to suspend the provision. January 3, 1805, was fixed as the time for holding an election in the several counties for the organization of the territorial Legislature. By that election ten residents were selected, from whom five were to be selected by the President to constitute the Legislative council. President Jefferson conferred upon General Harrison the privilege to make the selection, requesting that "land-jobbers, dishonest men and those who, though honest, might suffer themselves to be warped by party prejudices," should not be selected.

About this time Indiana had its boundaries fixed as they are now. The first General Assembly assembled on July 29, 1805, and Benjamin Parke was selected as territorial delegate to Congress. A census had been taken of the population of the territory, and on the 28th of December, 1815, the General Assembly adopted a memorial for statehood which was presented to the Congress, showing that the white population numbered sixty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. The Enabling Act was passed on January 5, 1816.

An election was held on May 13, 1816, at which delegates were elected to the first convention to formulate a state Constitution. There were then thirteen organized counties. The convention met at Corydon, then the seat of government, on the 10th of June, 1816, and Gen. Samuel Milroy, of Washington county, was a delegate.

The state of Indiana was admitted into the Union by a joint resolution on December 11, 1816. James Noble and Walter Taylor were elected by the General Assembly to the United States Senate. Jonathan Jennings was elected first governor. The territorial government of Indiana was superseded by a state government on the 7th of November, 1816.

#### LAND SURVEYS.

After the general government had acquired by treaties the lands north of the Ohio river, known as the Northwest territory, it proceeded to have surveys made to meet the demands of the people who were emigrating into

(5)

this territory very rapidly from the Colonial states. The Congress on March 26, 1894, passed a Land Act and directed the surveyor-general to cause the survey of the public lands north of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi river, into townships, six miles square. A subsequent Act, of 1805, provided for the division of the public domain, the marking of corners of sections and subdivisions of sections into half and quarter sections. The system was known as the "rectangular system."

A township should contain twenty-three thousand forty acres, and each section one mile square, containing six hundred forty acres. Quarter section, or half mile posts, were established by the government survey. The subdividing of quarter sections was left for the county surveyors to establish the corners. The surveyed public lands were divided into districts, which were defined by boundaries. The district covering the lands along the Wabash river, of which Carroll county was a part, was known as the "Crawfordsville District." A land office established at Crawfordsville was the place to which the early pioneers went to select lands, which were sold for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. This land office was established in 1824.

There were certain Indian reservations, made at the time of the making of the treaties, which had their boundaries fixed but were not established by the early surveyors, but were later established by government surveyors in Carroll county—the Cicott Reservation, the two Burnett Reservations, the Connors Reservation, and the Bondee Reservation—in the years 1820, 1827 and 1835.

#### PIONEER HISTORY.

In this article is embraced the habits, customs, manner of living, manner of farming, social affairs, schools and churches, from the date of the first settlements to the date of the organization of Carroll county.

The first white settlers were Henry Robinson and family, Abner Robinson, a son, and his family, and his brother, Samuel. These families came to this locality on December 31, 1824. They settled on land entered by Henry Robinson at the Crawfordsville land office. He bought the land on December 21, 1824, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. At that time the dense forest had not known the woodsmen's ax, and the game, which was plentiful, had not seen a white man, unless they had run across the early surveyors. Land seekers were in evidence daily, and the first settlers' homes were their abode while they were making their selections. They came by the Indian trails, which skirted the Wabash river. The

building of cabins was the first work. In the dead of winter this job was certainly a hard task. The descriptions given by the pioneers, which will appear elsewhere in this volume, will give the reader some idea of what they endured. They brought with them tools and provisions sufficient to last one year. Some of them were carpenters, masons, millwrights, doctors and preachers.

In 1825 the emigration increased rapidly, some forty families coming here. Among them were John Ballard, Thomas Sterling, Daniel Baum, James Odell, Sr., John Odell, John Carey, Dr. E. W. Ewing, R. Manary, W. Wilson, David Baum, Benjamin D. Angel, Aaron Merriman, Aaron Wilds and Jeremiah Ballard.

In 1826 the emigration had swelled the number to several hundred persons. Saw-mills were erected, grist-mills built, roads cut out and a log school house erected. Among those who came this year were Isam Atkinson, James McDowell, John Kuns and Gen. Samuel Milroy.

In 1827 the population was much augmented. Two stores were built, one at the house of Daniel Baum, by D. F. Vandeventer, and one at the saw-mill, on Deer Creek, four miles east of Delphi, by Isaac Griffith, Sr. The settlers went to Lafayette or to Crawfordsville for goods and mail. In the latter part of this year the people were anxious to form a county government, and sent petitions to the General Assembly for that purpose, and were successful. The Act of the organization of Carroll county was passed on January 7, 1828.

The pioneers endured the greatest privations in the year 1827. Their supply of provisions was well nigh exhausted, and much sickness prevailed. As might have been expected, some came with scant supplies, and this forced others, who had to spare, to divide, which was done cheerfully.

The first death occurring was that of James Gilbreth, September 8, 1825. The second death was that of Benjamin D. Angel, September 16, 1825. From the first date of settlement to January 1, 1828, twelve deaths occurred. Corn bread and hominy were the staple diet, while venison, wild turkey and squirrels were served on many of the tables. Hogs run at large and were wild, and were fatted on the mast, and shot in the woods when wanted for meat, later on, wheat and flax were grown, and the flax was used for making clothing, being woven by the mothers. The new country was not adapted to sheep raising and it was not until later that wool was raised to any extent. The people were happy, contented and very sociable. Singing schools and spelling matches were frequent and greatly enjoyed. The early settlers saw very few Indians. Religious meetings were held at private



houses. Many of the pioneers lived to a ripe old age, some were four score years and ten when they died. Out-door work, hard though it was, seemed to favor longevity.

#### GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.

Geology is the science which treats of the structure and mineral constitution of the earth, the causes of its physical features and its history. Without entering into any wide range of the opinions and discoveries of geologists as they deal in rock stratifications, Carroll county is classed in the Devonian system, the soil of which is chiefly derived from the disintegration of the Devonian rocks. The soil derived from this decomposition is among the most fertile. Lands rich in fertility are not rich in mineral wealth, and this geological fact precludes this territory from coal deposits.

Limestone quarries are found here, indicating from geology as stone belonging to the Upper Silurian age. This stone is adapted to building purposes, possessing great strength. It is not like the oolitic limestone, which lies in mass from twenty to seventy feet thick. Limestone is found in all parts of the county. The limestone and burnt lime produced here is regarded as of a superior quality. Quarries have been worked for sixty years, and the supply seems inexhaustible. The clay in this county makes an excellent quality of brick for buildings. It is also thought that the lime in this country will in the near future be in demand for fertilizing purposes.

Gravel, which was supposed to be of very little value and scarce in this county, is well distributed and in great quantities, and is being generally used in road making. Experience shows it has no superior for that purpose. A good gravel bank is a source of profit to any one fortunate enough to have one.

The depth of the limestone formation here is from five hundred to six hundred and twenty-five feet. The elevation here above sea level is six hundred and twenty-five feet.

#### PIONEER PERIODS.

The first pioneer period of the settlement made in the territory now comprising Carroll county dates from December 31, 1824, to 1828. The second period dates from January 1, 1828, to 1850. The third period dates from 1850 to 1880. The fourth period dates from 1880 to 1915.

The first period relates to the people who came to this part of the country, places of settlement, their lives and industrial pursuits. It embraces

the first land entries, the work of home construction, social habits and religious tendencies.

The first white families came on the 31st of December, 1824, and settled on land previously entered. Henry Robinson and family, his son, Abner, and family, a daughter, and one or two others, who assisted them in moving. About a dozen families came during the year 1825, all locating about the same locality.

The emigration of 1827 was much larger, and located at various points in the community. The first thing required was a cabin to live in. The next thing was to clear off as much timber as possible to plant corn and vegetables and to provide shelter for their horses. House raisings and log rollings called together all the available men in the community, and this work continued many years. The next thing of importance was the construction of roads. This was hard and laborious, as the land was heavily timbered and much of it wet and marshy. The next thing necessary was the erection of saw-mills and mills to grind corn. All of these things were attended to and accomplished during the first period.

The second period embraces the time when law and order was established pursuant to an Act of the Legislature, January 7, 1828. The laying out of the county, the fixing of the seat of justice, dividing the county territory into townships, ordering elections, fixing tax rates, locating roads, building public buildings, and all matters of a civil character took place in this second period.

The third period, from 1850 to 1880, was a continuation of the legal operations put into motion. The courts were in full operation, elections held regularly, as by law required, the exercises of power more manifest, public improvements adopted and carried out and new public buildings erected. During this period the Civil War occurred and Carroll county sent to the front its full quota of soldiers.

The fourth period, from 1880 to 1915, is an expansion over the periods stated, the laws being extended over the rights and franchises of corporations, public utilities being under supervision of state commissions, and drastic legislation enacted to protect the elective franchise. During this period agricultural conditions advanced to high attainments, attention was given to upbreeding of stock and the installing of new industries, the introduction of motor vehicles and protection from contagious and transmissible diseases. During this period the telephone, electric system and traction roads have been established, and the mail delivered to the doors of the people

throughout the country. The various periods mentioned merged into each other gradually, and development will so continue throughout all time.

#### RED MAN'S DOMINION.

Before the white man took possession of this vast country, it was held by the red man, and while under his dominion, the wild game was only taken for his subsistence. That accounts for the large number and great variety of game that was found here by the first settlers. The fate of the game was no better than the fate of red man—the white man demanded possession and got it.

War upon Indians and wild game was waged, the red man ceded his rights away, and quit the premises, while the wild game was destroyed eventually. Some incredible things were done by our government, and were done on the theory that the ends justified the means. Among the extinct animals we mention the beaver, which was a most remarkable animal. His fur was of the rarest. He had a tail resembling a trowel, and used much like a mason. He built dams across water courses, causing great territory to be flooded. It is supposed that the object was protection from its animal foes. They would with their teeth hew down trees a foot or more in diameter.

The destruction of the forests, as well as the game, have forced upon the government and state problems of how to replenish the waste places and how to re-establish game as food for man. The work of destruction has been going on for fifty years, and the re-establishment of the forest or re-gaming the country can never be accomplished as it was by nature.

#### FROM WHENCE CAME THE PIONEERS.

The people who came to the Wabash valley to make homes for their families were from various states, chiefly from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. There were representatives from other eastern states. Many of them had been pioneers in their previous locations. Some of them were men who had been in the Revolutionary War, and in the War of 1812. They were schooled to hardships, skilled in handling firearms, robust and firm of purpose. Many of them traced their ancestry to England, Scotland, Germany and Ireland. Living on the borders of the then civilization, they were watching the development of the great Northwest. They knew that the Indians occupying the western territory were hostile, and they depended on the government for protection. The emigration drifted to the southern part

of the territory, knowing that Gen. W. H. Harrison was stationed at Vincennes with a military force. Many of the first emigrants had been massacred. The depredations of the Indians became so bad that General Harrison, in 1811, with a large military force, went across the country, to the Wabash, and the memorable battle of Tippecanoe took place on November 7, 1811.

The savages fled and dispersed, and from that time on the early settlers lived in comparative security. Emigration began to pour in from the eastern states, public lands were bought, counties were organized, a territorial Legislature assembled at Corydon, and the machinery of law was set into operation. The people complying with the provisions of the organic Act, Indiana territory was admitted as a state in 1816. The sparsely settled counties along the Wabash were about ten years without county government. When the population was sufficient the Legislature made the necessary provisions for their organization. The class of people who came to this part of the Wabash were people of high religious views, some of them fairly educated, and all industrious and law abiding. Their children were sent to the log school houses and the best-qualified men and women were selected to instruct them in the elementary branches. These pioneers "built better than they knew." They left their children and their children's children a splendid civilization.

May all know from whence came the pioneers.

ORDINANCE OF 1787.

At one time the state of Virginia possessed all that territory embraced in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan. The Ordinance of 1787 ceded to the United States all that portion of the Northwest territory embraced in the above named states, which was accepted by the United States. The ordinance contained a provision that "slavery or involuntary servitude should not exist in said territory, except for crime." An attempt was made before the state was admitted into the Union to have Congress repeal or suspend this provision, so that it would be possible for slavery to be established when the state was received into the Union.

There were many people from the southern states in the territory, who were desirous to retain that institution. It was known that President Thomas Jefferson was opposed to the proposition, as being in direct violation of the ordinance, and would be an act of bad faith. Mr. Randolph, one of the most able and eloquent men of Virginia, opposed the proposition, and Congress refused to accept the proposition. The title held by the Indian tribes had to

be obtained, and Gen. W. H. Harrison had been appointed secretary of the Northwest territory by Virginia, and from this territory had been a delegate to Congress in 1799. Through his efforts large grants of lands were changed so that private corporations could not hold large grants. Few citizens realize how near this state came to being a slave state. They have a good reason to remember the "Sage of Monticello."

### CHAPTER III.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION—FIRST COURT HOUSE—FIRST COUNTY JAIL—NEW  
COURT HOUSE—NEW COUNTY JAIL—TOWNSHIP ORGANIZA-  
TIONS—COUNTY INFIRMARY.

---

#### COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

Carroll county was organized as a corporate body, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, approved on January 7, 1828. The Act provided the boundaries of the new county and named it "Carroll," in memory of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, then the only surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence. Five commissioners were named in the Act, charged with the duty of fixing the county seat of justice.

The boundaries of the new county were described as follow: "Beginning at the northwest corner of township numbered 25 north, range 2 west of the second principal meridian; thence south nine miles to the center of township numbered 23; thence east seventeen miles to the western boundary of the Great Miami Reservation; thence north with said boundary eighteen miles to the center of township numbered 26; thence west eight miles to the southeast corner of section 16, range 1 west; thence north three miles to the township line dividing townships 26 and 27; thence west thirteen miles to the section line dividing sections 4 and 5, range 3 west; thence south with said section line twelve miles to the northern boundary of Tippecanoe county; thence east four miles to the place of beginning—shall form and constitute a county to be known and designated by the title of 'Carroll,' and the boundary line of the county of Tippecanoe, on the east and north, so far as it divides that county from the county of Carroll, is hereby established and to be deemed and taken as unalterable, unless by common consent of the boards authorized by law to transact county business in the counties of Tippecanoe and Carroll, respectively. The new county shall, from and after the 1st of April, 1828, enjoy all the rights, privileges and jurisdictions which to separate and independent counties pertain."

The commissioners named in said Act were Samuel Jessup, of Hendricks county; Asa B. Strong, of Marion county; Fredrick Moore, of Mont-

gemery county; Enos Lowe, of Putnam county; and Joseph Bryant, of Fountain county, "are hereby appointed commissioners for the purpose of fixing the seat of justice in said new county." The Act provided that "said commissioners shall convene at the house of Henry Robinson in said county, on the second Monday in May next, and shall proceed to discharge the duties assigned them by law."

Under the Act a board of county commissioners was provided for, and pursuant to the provisions of the law an election was ordered to be held on the 28th of April, 1828, of all the voters in the county, to elect two associate justices, clerk and recorder, and three county commissioners. The election was accordingly held, and Isaac Griffith and Christopher McCombs were elected associate judges; Daniel F. Vandeventer was elected clerk and recorder, and Jacob Baum, Aaron Hicks and Graham Roberts were elected county commissioners. At this election seventy-six votes were cast.

The commissioners, appointed under said Act, reported, "That they had located the seat of justice on a tract of land of one hundred acres, being a part of the northwest quarter of section 29, range 2 west, of the second principal meridian, township 25 north; the said one hundred acres having been received by us as a donation from William Wilson of said county, as will more fully appear by his bond for a title, payable to the county commissioners of said county." Mr. Wilson, at the time, was living on the one hundred acres of land which he had obligated himself to convey for a seat of justice, and had reserved the growing crops and rails thereon. Mr. Wilson died in the year 1829.

The name given as the name of the county seat, to-wit, "Carrollton," was changed by the board of county commissioners to "Delphi" on the 24th of May, 1828. There was dissatisfaction among the citizens about the name "Carrollton," and the influence of Gen. S. Milroy was sufficient to get the name changed. He suggested the name "Delphi." At that time a small plat of ground northeast of Delphi, about five miles, called "Carrollton" had a house or two, and the state commissioners were at first induced to adopt the name "Carrollton."

The organization Act designated the house of Daniel Baum, then situate in the bottoms of Deer creek, west of where the Wabash railroad is now located, as the place for the holding of the courts. The land for the seat of justice was surveyed and platted into lots and streets. The lots were sixty by one hundred twenty feet. The principal streets were eighty feet wide; under said Act an agent was selected by the board of county commissioners to sell the town lots at public auction, the proceeds to be used

for county purposes. The first sale took place on August 11, 1828, and only a portion of the lots were sold. The state commissioners were paid the sum of \$126 for their services. At the June session of the commissioners court a tax list was made, as follows: in each poll, 50 cents; license for sale of foreign merchandise, not exceeding \$1,000, the sum of \$10. The bond of the clerk and recorder was fixed at \$2,500. On the 12th of May, 1828, the board of commissioners laid out four townships, Deer Creek, Tippecanoe, Rock Creek and Eel. Elections were held in these townships, June 7, 1828, for the election of a justice of the peace. The board appointed Daniel Baum county treasurer, and fixed his bond at \$1,000. Constables, fence viewers and overseers of the poor, were appointed by the board of commissioners. The first postoffice was opened on April 3, 1828, with Abner Robinson as postmaster. Eel township was later on struck off and exchanged with Cass county.

The circuit court, commissioners and probate courts, were held at the house of Daniel Baum during the year 1828. In the fall of 1829 the courts were held in a new school house in Delphi. The associate justices were elected and sat with the circuit judge. This continued until the adoption of the Constitution of 1852. Judge B. F. Morris was the first presiding judge, and was of the fifth judicial district. Henry Bruce Milroy was the first sheriff, under an appointment of Gov. J. Brown Ray. There were no resident attorneys. Attorneys from other counties attended the court here, coming on horseback, along the Indian trails.

The business of the courts was very little for several years, but a good supply of attorneys was always on hand at the court. For several years the sessions did not exceed three days. Some of the attorneys who were in attendance upon the courts were James Raridan, Joseph Talman, S. Smith, William Quarles, Andrew Ingram, Moses Cox, Albert G. White, Cyrus Ball, Calvin Fletcher, W. W. Wick, Benjamin Hurst, A. Finch, J. B. Chapman, T. J. Evans, E. A. Hannegan, Henry Cooper and John Petit.

Among the first attorneys who became residents were L. B. Sims, Levi S. Dale, H. Graham, H. Allen, J. A. Sims, A. H. Evans, L. Graham and a few others. Some of the non-resident attorneys became noted men in the state. White, Hannegan and Petit were members of Congress, and Petit was a United States Senator. From 1850 to the present time the circuit court was visited by attorneys from all the adjoining counties. Under the head of "Judiciary" will be found a detailed statement of the judicial proceedings of the courts, from the first organization to the present.



## FIRST COURT HOUSE.

In the year 1831, the county commissioners proceeded to erect a building for the courts and other purposes. On the 18th of July, 1831, a contract was entered into by the board of commissioners and Theophilus Hardman, who afterwards surrendered his contract and was released. The contract was then awarded to John Dolason in September, 1831. At that time there was in the hands of Aaron Dewey, county agent, the sum of \$275, money realized from the sale of town lots, which was in accordance with the grant of the land for a county seat. The contractor received as a second installment \$200; the third installment was \$500. The building was of brick, and was completed and accepted at the September session of the board of commissioners in 1832. The contractor received the further sum of \$376, making in all the sum of \$1,351. This contract did not include painting, inside work and the cupola. This work was done by T. C. Hughes for \$972.63.

Afterward the walls were painted a straw color. The plastering cost \$300. Other work required to complete the building cost various amounts. The aggregate cost of the court house reached the sum of \$3,500. The building was fifty feet square, two stories high. A bell was hung in the cupola which served for all purposes that a bell could be used for in the town and is still in use. This court house served the county twenty-five years.

## FIRST COUNTY JAIL.

For five years Carroll county was without a jail. When the population had increased to the extent that it became necessary to have a place to confine the lawless class, a county jail was ordered by the board of county commissioners to be erected in 1829, on the lot owned by the county, being lot No. 101, in the original plat of the town, situate on the block north of the public square. At a special session of the board, held on September 26, 1830, the board made the following entry:

"Ordered, That a jail be built in Delphi, on the following plan, to-wit: Twenty-six feet long, eighteen feet wide, and a nine-foot story with a partition in the center; three doors, one window to the dungeon, fourteen inches square, double-barred with iron bars; floor double, with oaken timber one foot square; the debtor's room single, the walls of the dungeon to be double. the outside walls of oak timber one foot square, the inside walls of solid



CARROLL CO. N. Y. COURT HOUSE.



timber one foot square; the debtor's room to be one wall of oak timber one foot square; the partition to be double, of the same kind and size timbers as the wall; the roof to be made of jointed shingles."

The contract for the erection of the building was awarded to Henry Robinson, who was to receive the sum of \$550. The board made some changes in the plans of construction of the building, specifying the width of the doors, providing for the roof to be of shingles, an inside door to be of iron, one-half inch thick, the jailor's residence to be sixteen feet square and seven feet high in the clear. The building to be completed by the 15th of September, 1839. At a meeting of the board held on September 4, 1839, the contractor was ordered to make an inside door six inches high and eight inches wide, of iron, with a shutter on the outside, and provide a strong pad-lock. This aperture was no doubt a "peep" hole.

The board of commissioners, at their session in 1840, the same being the September session, concluded that the jailor was entitled to a more commodious residence and ordered that public notice be given in the *Delphi Bulletin* that proposals would be received by the clerk for the building a jailor's house and debtor's room, of the following plan: "The house to be built of brick, two stories high, with a passage in the middle, the wall to be twenty-four inches thick around the jail both stories, and the wall for the other part of the house to be eighteen inches thick. The house to be forty-two feet long, from outside to outside; the lower story to be nine feet high and the upper story to be eight feet high; the debtor's room to be built immediately above the present jail; to have one window in the debtor's room, twelve light, eight by ten glass, to be fixed with crossed iron bars in such a manner as to make the same secure. The floor in the debtor's room to be laid of oak planks one and one-half inches thick, the same to be sealed with oak planks one and one-half inches thick, to be strongly spiked on with strong iron spikes. The building to be covered with good shingles; the rooms for the jail to be plainly and neatly finished off; to have one chimney, with two fireplaces in the same, one above the other below the stairs. The hall to be six feet wide, with a strong door on the front, and the same kind on the rear; to have a good and neat pair of stairs in the hall to reach the upper story. The foundation of the whole house to be of stone, two feet thick and two feet high. The door going into the debtor's room to be similar to the wooden door in the present dungeon, with a similar lock; to have two windows above and two below in front of the jailor's room, one below and one above in the rear. The debtor's room to have a flue for a stove pipe, to be topped out like a chimney in the end of the

house; the family part of the house to have two coats of paint. The whole to be completed by the 1st day of September, 1840."

The board afterwards increased the length of the building five feet. The contract was awarded to James Rogers to build this building, at a cost of \$1,800. The building was completed and the board received it on November 17, 1841.

It will be observed that people who failed to pay their debts were liable to be incarcerated when a judgment was rendered against them, but they were kept separate from criminals. This was a wise provision, humane and sensible for separation. The court records, however, do not show that many were thus confined, as experience taught our forefathers that a man in jail had no opportunity to earn money to pay debts or to support his family, if he had one. This nefarious law went out when a new Constitution was adopted. The old jail also went out in 1871, when a new county jail was built, which was supposed to be proof against "jail-breakers." Its history will appear presently.

#### NEW COURT HOUSE.

The increased business of the courts and county affairs, made it necessary to provide more commodious accommodations for the administration of justice, and proper preservation of the public records. The board of county commissioners in June, 1855, directed Thomas C. Hughes, a resident reputable architect, to examine foreign court houses, and to report to the board his information acquired. He submitted plans at the following term, and the one proposed by M. J. McBird, of Logansport, was accepted. On April 2, 1856, the board considered the bids filed, and the bid of James Woods, of Logansport, proposed to build the court house in accordance with the plans and specifications for the sum of \$32,300.

A building committee was appointed to supervise the work. An extra allowance was allowed the contractor in the sum of \$1,087. The clock cost \$800. The court house yard was graded at a cost of \$2,000. A fence enclosed the yard at a cost of \$5,697.15. About twenty-five years ago the fence was sold and the hitch-racks removed over considerable opposition. Subsequently the walks around the public square were laid in concrete and the unsanitary conditions that had existed so long (and by some people wished to be continued) were eliminated forever. Fifty-nine years have passed since the court house was built, and the growth of this county, the large increase of county business, the accumulation of records in all the

public offices (storage room being at a premium), the cellar full of books and papers, office rooms over-crowded when a half dozen men enter them—the necessity for better accommodations are manifest to everybody. Sooner or later a new court house or additional annexes will be an accomplished fact. Carroll county is a rich county, with very little indebtedness and has a splendid citizenship, and this county need not lag behind sister counties which have fine court houses that reflect credit upon a wide-awake, advancing and prosperous citizenship.

#### NEW COUNTY JAIL.

After the completion of the new court house it was evident that the old jail had served its purpose, and was inefficient and unsafe as a place to incarcerate prisoners, and public opinion being of one accord the board of county commissioners, at the September session, 1871, took steps to secure suitable grounds. Lots 37 and 38, in the original plat of the town of Delphi, were bought of Noah Cory for the sum of \$3,000. Plans and specifications were submitted to the board by C. A. McClure, a competent architect, for a jail and jailor's residence, which were accepted by the Board, and after notice to contractors, on April 9, 1872, the bid of F. L. Farman for \$36,998.75, was accepted by the board and the contractor entered into a contract with the board of commissioners to build said buildings in conformity to the plans and specifications on file.

Some changes were made during the construction of the buildings. At a special session of the board held in December, 1873, the architect reported the buildings completed and that the contractor was entitled to \$570.52 for extra services. The board approved the report, accepted the buildings, and allowed the contractor the extra allowance. The contractor claimed he had suffered a loss of \$8,000 in the construction of the buildings, and produced the vouchers to show his contentions to be true, and the board, being human beings and believing in the doctrine "do unto others as you would have others do unto you," met him a little over half way and allowed him the sum of \$4,430.73.

The jail and sheriff's residence is situate on the corner of Main and Wabash streets in the city of Delphi, and is a brick structure, thirty-eight by forty feet in size and two stories in height. The rear of the building is the main prison building, built of stone and in size thirty by twenty-eight feet, and two stories high. At the time it was built it was regarded as containing all the best features of the most modern buildings of like char-

acter. At present M. M. Popejoy is the occupant of the residence, as jailor and sheriff. He says, "he don't care to occupy the back part."

#### ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

Adams township was organized by the board of county commissioners at the May term, 1828, and John Scott was appointed inspector of elections. The first election was held on the first Monday in August, 1831, and John Love was elected justice of the peace. Three trustees were elected at said election. The first school house was built on the farm of John Love in 1834. Thomas McLaughlin was the first school teacher. The first religious organization was the Associate Presbyterians in 1834. Rev. Nathaniel Ingles was the first pastor of the church.

Burnett's creek furnished excellent water power and a saw-mill was erected at Lockport by John A. Barnes in 1832. He built a grist-mill in 1835. Lockport was the only village in the township. It was located on the Wabash and Erie canal, and for many years a large amount of business was transacted at this place. John Newman built a saw-mill on Rattlesnake creek in 1834, and a few years later added a flouring-mill. A number of saw-mills were built by various persons.

Among the early settlers were William Hicks, John Love, John Crowell, Joseph Newman, Jacob Riegel, Peter Speece, Amassa Straight, John Barnes, Charles Wright, Daniel Hoover, Samuel Neill, James Small and others.

#### BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Burlington township was organized by the board of county commissioners in March, 1832. Alston Wyatt was appointed inspector of elections. The first township election was held on the first Monday in April, 1832, and Mahlon Shinn was elected justice of the peace. The first schools were taught in log cabins; the first of note was in 1836 on the farm of Edmond Moss. Brick school houses abound in this township. The gospel was preached in the log school houses until church buildings were erected. Burlington is the principal town in this township. It is located on the state Michigan road which runs through this township. It contains a fine high school building, a bank and churches. Burlington Lodge No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons, was organized at Burlington in 1851. Burlington Lodge No. 77, Independent Order of Odd Fellows was organized on January 10, 1850.



CHRISTIAN CHURCH, BURLINGTON.





Among the first settlers were Henry Bolles, Samuel Anderson, J. M. Darnell, Robert Johnson, Jacob Brown, William Smith, James C. Smith, W. C. Ewing, Edmund Moss, William Runnion, S. Harmon, William Stockton, Andrew Gwinn, John T. Gwinn, Joseph Kingery, Samuel Gwinn, Andrew Beck, Joseph Rinker, Peter Harmon, James Chittick, Enos James, Thomas Huston, William Trent, Richard Duncan and others.

#### CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Clay township was organized by the board of county commissioners in 1831, and Albert G. Hanna was appointed inspector of elections. The first election was held at the house of Jonathan Gillam, on the second Monday of April, 1831, and George Julian was elected justice of the peace. This township is the southwest township of the county. Wild Cat creek runs through this township. The first school house was built on the farm of Alexander Murphy in 1837 and a Mr. Troxell taught the first school. The next school house was built on the land of John Beard in 1839. Log school houses were built thereafter as the demands of the people required. Two churches of the German Baptist denomination are located in this township. John Wagoner erected the first saw-mill, and also a mill to grind wheat and corn. The villages in this township, are Pymont and Owasco. Pymont is situated on the western border, and Owasco on the Monon railroad.

Among the early settlers were John M. Beard, Nicholas Garst, Jacob Shigley, Alexander Murphy, Adam Bates, James Gray, Eli Moore, Samuel Moore, James Enochs, George Stombaugh, Daniel Wagoner, John Wagoner, Samuel Mooney, N. Campbell, John Cripe, S. Studebaker, Jacob Cripe, Daniel Metzger, Jacob Saylor, Daniel Saylor, Samuel Bugher and others.

#### CARROLLTON TOWNSHIP.

Carrollton township was organized by the board of county commissioners in 1835, and Elisha W. Lake was appointed inspector of elections. The first election was held on the first Monday in April, 1835, at the house of E. W. Lake, and George Fouts was elected justice of the peace. The first settlements were made in 1832. The state Michigan road runs through this township. The Rev. John P. Hay was the minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church; the first to hold religious services in this town-

ship. In 1836 the first school house was erected on the land of George Young. Saw-mills were built in 1835, and the first grist-mill was erected in 1848. The villages in this township are Wheeling, Sharon and Carrollton, located on the state Michigan road.

Among the first settlers were George Trapp, Johnson Kirkpatrick, George Fouts, Benjamin Kirkpatrick, Martin Wagoner, Francis McCain, Peter Duncan, Samuel Ayres, John Garrison, John Shively, Abner Shanks, Jacob Shively, William Martin, Charles Martin, Jacob Cline, Jeremiah Trent, E. W. Lake, Andrew Hunter, Uriah Blue and others.

#### DEER CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Deer Creek township was organized in May, 1828, by the board of county commissioners, and an election was ordered to be held on June 7, 1828. At this election Henry Robinson was elected a justice of peace. The board appointed the constables, overseers of the poor, and the fence viewers. Delphi, the county seat, is situate in this township. At the time of the organization of this township, there were about two hundred people in the township. The chief civil business transacted was the laying out of roads. The Wabash and Erie canal ran through this township, upon which canal there were a number of warehouses established. Delphi was incorporated pursuant to a charter of the Legislature of 1837-1838. In May, 1838, William Crooks was elected the first mayor.

The early schools were taught in log school houses. The first public school building erected in Delphi was used for all purposes. The courts were held in it until the first court house was built. After the new Constitution went into effect, in 1852, the free school system, which has been in operation ever since, made provision for better school houses, and provided for a tax for school purposes. The first building erected in Delphi for school purposes was in 1848, a brick, two-story house. A Methodist Society was organized in 1826. The Presbyterian church was organized in 1828.

The first saw-mill was built in 1826 by Henry Robinson. He erected a merchant mill on Deer creek in 1830. To this structure was added in later years, by the owners, a large addition, which was known as the "Red Mill," which was burned down four years ago. The Wabash railroad was built in 1857 and 1858, and then the canal soon went out of business.

Among the first settlers of this township were Henry Robinson, Abner Robinson, John Carey, B. D. Angel, James Odell, Sr., John Ballard, Daniel

Baum, David Baum, D. F. Vandeventer, Isaac Griffith, R. Manary, R. Mitchell, Dr. E. W. Eweing, James H. Steward, William Hughes, Thomas Gillam, William Bishop and others.

## DEMOCRAT TOWNSHIP.

Democrat township was organized by the board of county commissioners in May, 1835, and William Dawson was appointed inspector of elections. The first election was held at the house of James McNeil in 1838. (The first school house was a log building erected in 1833.) The villages were Prince William and Lexington, and later the town of Cutler was established. Cutler is located on the Vandalia railroad. The Presbyterian and Baptist denominations were the first to organize churches. At Cutler, Wild Cat lodge No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, was organized in 1864; and Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was organized in 1879.

The oldest mill was the Adam's mill, located on Wild Cat creek, east of Cutler, in 1831. Mr. Adams erected a flouring-mill in 1835. Samuel Weaver operated a carding-mill, also manufactured linseed oil, and later operated a woolen-mill at Prince William. A tannery was operated by a Mr. Campbell from 1835 to 1840. Lexington was laid out on land of Eli Patty in 1835, and was a good trading point. Prince William was noted in early times as a popular place for the holding of political meetings. Considerable business was transacted at this place during the palmy days of the "Plank Road" existence. Wild Cat creek is the principal stream in the township, having several branches in the southeastern part of the township.

The laying out and building of roads occupied the people during the first years of the township organization. The township trustees had charge of the management of the public schools and establishing school districts. Dr. R. D. Herron was the earliest physician in the township. Jacob Watson and family were the first settlers of this township. David Motter was a close second.

Among the early settlers were Isaac Watson, David Simpson, Andrew Gee, John Gee, Benjamin Gee, John Adams, Henry Tinkle, George Sheets, William Chatham, James McNeil, Phillip Rinker, Jacob Shaffer, David T. Wyatt, William Wyatt, George Lowman, Alston Wyatt, W. Seawright, Anthony Wilson, Daniel Cleaver, Jesse Daniel, John L. Ritter, John Jack,

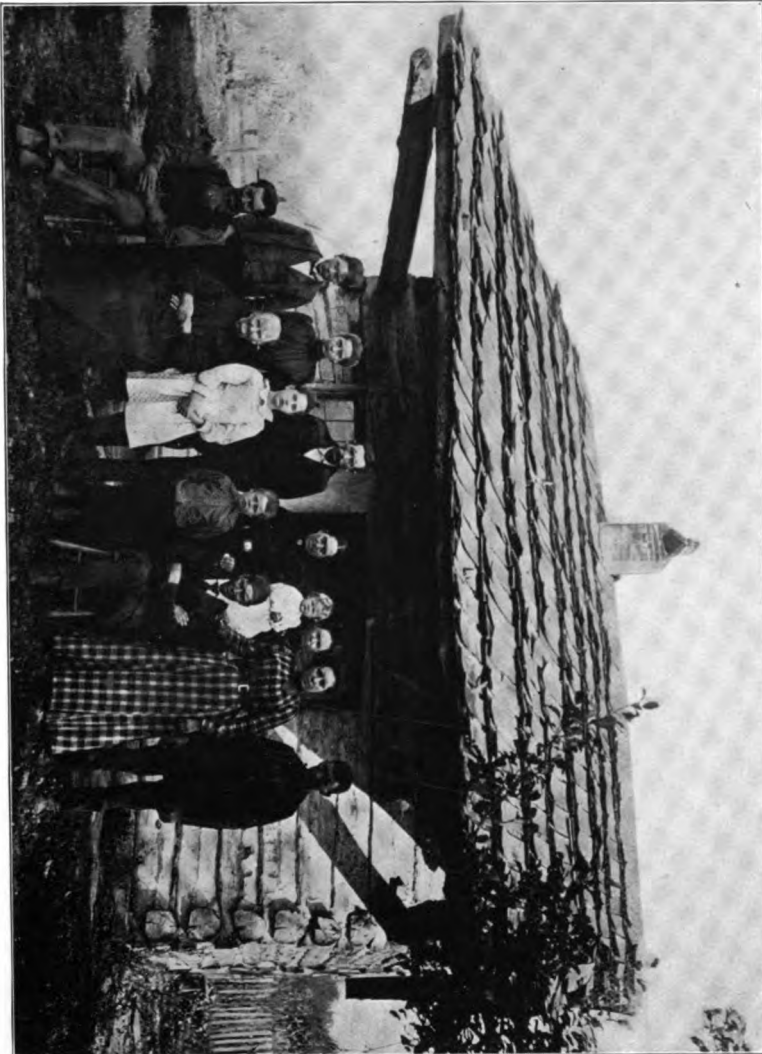
James Chittick, Robert Simpson, Anthony Burns, Bolton Smith, John Black, Joshua Craner, Jacob Watson, Jeremiah Ashba, William Mustard and others. All of the above named settled in this township prior to 1833.

#### JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Jackson township was organized by the board of county commissioners in August, 1830, and Moses Allridge was appointed inspector of elections. The first township election was held at the house of Enoch Allridge on the third Monday of October, 1830, and Jacob Humerickhouse was elected justice of the peace. James Allridge was elected constable. The first log school house was built on the land of John Odell, in 1830, and George C. Sanderson was the teacher. It accommodated all the children of the township. In 1831 the township was divided into school districts, and on the 22nd of October, 1831, a vote was taken and adopted to raise a fund by taxation to support free schools. This system prevailed until 1852, when the new Constitution went into effect.

The early ministers were circuit riders, and held religious services at the school houses. The German Baptist church was organized in Camden in 1829. The Cumberland Presbyterian church was organized in 1830. The Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1831. Camden Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1846. Paint Creek Baptist church was organized in 1832. Camden Baptist church was organized in 1834. St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church was organized in 1846. Camden is the only town in this township, and is located near the center of the township. It was laid out and platted in 1836. It maintains a high school, has two banks, fine churches, good stores and improved streets. Its population is about one thousand. It is an incorporated town. The Vandalia railroad runs through this town.

Among the first settlers were Moses Allridge, Elisha Brown, Adam Porter, Jeremiah Ballard, John Ballard, John Little, William Armstrong, John Odell, Thomas Sterling, David Harter, William Hance, John Lenon, Levi Lenon, Samuel Lenon, David Fisher, F. G. Armstrong, Phillip Hewitt, Levi Cline, James Martin, William Martin, Jacob Humrickhouse, Hiram Gregg, R. G. Mundy, P. M. Armstrong, Enoch McFarland, John Shanks, Daniel Blue, Z. Lake, Thomas Lenon, George Julian, Peter Replogel, J. E. Snoebarger, William Wilson, John Kuns, David Wise, Samuel Wise, John Musselman, John Bunker, Charles Bowman and others.



A JACKSON TOWNSHIP FAMILY, 1863.



## JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Jefferson township was organized by the board of county commissioners in May, 1836, and Joseph Williamson was appointed inspector of elections. The first township election was held in 1839, at the house of Robert Mitchell. The first school house was built in the year 1834, on the farm of Moses Grandstaff. Nathan C. Gillam was the first school teacher. In 1856 the first school tax was levied by the trustee. The average length of time of schools was one hundred and twenty-five days.)

The gospel was preached in this township, as in other townships, in the early days. In 1855 the Methodist Episcopal and the United Brethren denominations erected churches. The first saw-mill was built on the Tippecanoe river in 1834, by Anthony Sheets, and he afterwards added buhrs to grind wheat and corn. This mill was located at what is now known as "Oak Dale." The villages of Yeoman and Patton are situate in this township, on the Monon railroad.

Among the first settlers were John Hornback, Samuel Goslee, Jonas Elston, Robert Gillam, Robert Million, David Lucas, Samuel Moore, John Lynch, James Dalzell, William Carson, David Carson, John E. Mikesell, Jacob Baum, Henry Tedford, David Overly, Peter Prough, John Scott, R. P. Scott, Robert Mitchell, Thomas Patton, A. Shultz, Peter Pence, J. H. Newman, B. Price, W. S. Montgomery and others.

## MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Madison township was organized by the board of county commissioners in March, 1837, and Joseph Hanna was appointed inspector of elections. The first election was held in 1839, at the house of Peter Tanner, and Michael Kite was elected justice of the peace. The first log school house was built in 1837, which served as well for church purposes for a number of years. Nelson Gillam was the first school teacher.) Much of the time the people were engaged in building roads. The towns of Radnor and Ockley are in this township, and are located on the Monon railroad.

Among the first settlers were Thomas Gillam, John M. Gillam, John Thompson, Michael Kite, Albert G. Hanna, Robert Gillam, Amos Thompson and others.

## MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Monroe township was organized in March, 1840, and Isaac Price was appointed inspector of elections. The first election was held on the last



Saturday in June, 1840, and James C. Todd was elected justice of the peace. The first log school house was built on the farm of Amos Ball, in 1833. The Dunkard church was established in 1831. Other church denominations followed as the population increased.

Flora, an incorporated town, has a population of one thousand six hundred, and is located on the Vandalia railroad, in this township. Bringhurst is a town of about six hundred inhabitants, situate in this township and on the Vandalia railroad. Flora and Bringhurst each have fine high school buildings. These two rival towns are only one mile apart.

Among the early settlers were Thomas Ross, Samuel Ross, Joseph Beckner, Amos Ball, John Flora, Jacob Zook, George Cline, Jonathan Barnard and others.

#### ROCK CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Rock Creek township was organized by the board of county commissioners in May, 1828, and an election ordered for the township, to be held at the house of Isaac Atkinson in 1833. Isaac Atkinson was elected justice of the peace. The first school was taught in 1830 in a log school house. The Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1836. A year or two later other religious denominations organized churches.

The town of Rockfield is located in this township, also the town of Burrows. The Wabash railroad runs through this township, and the towns mentioned are situate on this line of railway and on the Ft. Wayne and Northern Indiana traction road. Rockfield has a bank, as has also the town of Burrows. A fine school building is located in Rockfield. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge No. 301 is located in Rockfield and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge No. 495 is located in Burrows. The first saw-mill was erected in 1831 by Emanuel Flood, on Rock creek. Later, on the same site, a flouring-mill was built by John Mullendore in 1848. This mill was known in later years as the "Dougherty" mill.

Among the first settlers were John Kuns, Aaron Merriman, Jacob Kuns, Christopher McCombs, John Farneman, John Corder, George Kuns, Emanuel Flora, Samuel Williamson, Thomas Millard, Lewis Neff and William Atkinson.

#### TIPPECANOE TOWNSHIP.

Tippecanoe township was organized by the board of county commissioners in the year 1830. The Tippecanoe river runs through the western side of the township, and the Wabash river is its boundary on the south.



A SOURCE OF LOCAL PRIDE.



Pittsburg is located on the Wabash and dates its settlement to the year 1825. The town of Sleeth is situate in this township, on the Monon railroad. The Associate Presbyterian church was the first church to organize in this township. Other denominations organized in later years. At one time Pittsburg did a large business in produce shipping, had a foundry, a tannery, a woolen-mill, a flouring-mill and a saw-mill. A canal was taken out on the north side of the river, above the dam, and it was used to ship on canal boats the products to Toledo.

Pittsburg was laid out by Merkle & Kendall in 1836. Bolles & Colton, Spears Brothers, T. Donovan and Merkle & Kendall were the principal buyers and shippers. In February, 1882, the Wabash dam was blown out with dynamite. After this affair the canal soon ceased to be a water highway. Deer Creek prairie lies on the west side of the Wabash river and was land reserved to A. Burnett by Indian treaties.

Among the first settlers were John Burkholder, Daniel Vandeventer, Robert Gibson, John Lindsey, Graham Roberts, John Anderson, John Smith, James L. Johnson, Charles Angel, Greenup Brothers, George Malcom, James Malcom, John Brookbank, John Benham, Richard Sibbitt, Abner Robinson and others.

#### WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

By Effie Gulckin.

Washington township was organized by the board of county commissioners in 1835. The first election was held in 1836, and John G. Treen was elected justice of the peace. Washington township is situate in the north-east corner of the county. It contains nineteen thousand two hundred acres of land. The principal creeks are Rock creek, Deer creek and Paint creek. This territory was heavily timbered and the land is generally level. The soil is mostly black and after drainage is very productive. The public lands in this township were all taken up by the year 1836.

The first school was taught in a log cabin on the farm of Moses Stanley by Amanda Huston in 1838. The teacher was only sixteen years of age at the time, but was well qualified and was successful. The following is a true description of the first log cabins that constituted the homes of the early settlers. It was built of round logs, fourteen feet by eighteen feet, one room, a large fireplace in one end of the house; two windows, one door, floor made of puncheons, roof made out of clapboards four feet in length; the joists were smooth round poles, wooden pins in place of nails; the chimney made out of slats, mortar placed between; a crane placed in the

mouth of the fireplace, made to swing out, with hooks to attach the pots. "Johnnycake" was baked before the coals on the hearth. The cabin was used for a parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, bed-room and kitchen. By the light of tallow candles or a lard lamp the family ate their evening meal, and the children studied their leessons. They were a happy and contented set of people and there were none their right to dispute.

There was an incident occurred in this township that did not occur in any other township in the county. About the year 1840 two Mormon missionaries came into the township to proselyte for members of the Mormon church. They procured a cabin to hold their meetings and were very saintly and soon had not only large congregations, but converts to their religious views. After securing about one hundred converts, and after baptizing them by cutting the ice in Rock creek, they made propositions to their followers—as being a part of their religious duty—to sell all their property, place the proceeds in their hands, as representatives of the church organized by Joseph Smith, and pack up their personal goods and go with them to the West to the Mormon people. This was too much, the people showed their displeasure, and as a result the Mormons left unceremoniously.

Deer Creek is the principal town in the township, situate on the state Michigan road, and during the time of the building of this road was quite a lively place. The various church denominations have their organizations and fine schools are found in this township. Improved roads and permanent iron bridges make this township a model one in the county.

Among the first settlers were Moses Stanley, J. G. Treen, Daniel Dunham, Anthony Brown, J. G. Cohee, W. McClain, Thomas Trimble, R. Cornell, C. Hinkle, V. D. Cohee, James Cooper, Jacob Shusser, Aaron Cline, William Mills, William Wright, J. Yenkis, J. Shank, J. Tipton, L. West, J. Lake, R. Harris, A. Stipp, William Crocket, A. Hardy, William Cox, James Newer and others.

#### COUNTY INFIRMARY.

Carroll county has been the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles southeast of Delphi for more than seventy-five years. It has been known as the "Poor Farm," as the "County Asylum," and it now bears the name of "County Infirmary," a term more appropriate for the purposes intended. In 1910 the board of county commissioners, on the 5th of April, contracted with Carl J. Horn, of Logansport, to present plans and drawings for a modern building to be erected on the south side of the farm,

for an infirmary. On May 3, 1910, the architect filed plans and specifications. On June 7, 1910, the board ordered the county auditor to give notice to contractors of the letting of a contract to build an infirmary building, according to the plans and specifications on file, and that bids would be received until June 25, 1910.

At a special session, held on July 25, 1910, the board awarded the contract for the plumbing to Linton & Graf for the sum of \$2,155. The lighting system was awarded to A. P. Flinn & Company for the sum of \$1,294.60. On October 3, 1910, the board awarded the contract for a heating plant to Wallace Brothers, of Lafayette, who constructed the buildings. On May 15, 1911, the board contracted with Mahlon Rohrabough to build a barn on the farm, for the sum of \$1,900.

The main building when completed presented a beautiful appearance externally, and internally was arranged for comfort and safety, and is sanitary throughout. The buildings cost \$40,000. The superintendent, Fred Furling, has been in charge of the infirmary and farm for four years, at a compensation of \$650 per annum. The county furnishes everything for the superintendent. The average number of inmates is eighteen a year. The farm is self supporting, leaving a surplus to the credit of the county.

## CHAPTER IV.

### JUDICIARY—STATE SENATORS—COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—REPRESENTATIVES AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

---

#### JUDICIARY.

The first term of the Carroll circuit court was held at the house of Daniel Baum, May 8, 1828. The house was situate west of the present location of the Wabash railroad, and about thirty rods north of Deer creek. Bethuel F. Morris, judge of the fifth judicial district, presided. D. F. Vandeventer was the clerk, Isaac Griffith and Christopher McCombs were the associate judges. The court adopted the seal, with the words inserted within, "Carroll County Seal." Jacob Kuns was appointed guardian of Rosana Heistand. The court was in session one day. The grand and petit juries were selected by the board of county commissioners. There were no resident attorneys. The foreign attorneys present at the session of the court were James Raridan, S. Smith, William Quarles and Andrew Ingram, who were duly admitted to practice law.

The next session of the court was held at the same place on November 6, 1828, the same officers present as on last adjournment. The grand jury was empaneled and Judge Morris appointed Andrew Ingram special prosecuting attorney. One judgment was rendered for debt. At the May term, 1829, the court met at the same place on May 18, 1829. Same presiding judge and associate judges. The grand jury was impaneled. Andrew Ingram was appointed prosecuting attorney. One judgment entered for debt. The court moved up to the school house in Delphi. The grand jury returned six indictments for affray, six for assault and battery and two for fornication. The court adjourned after a session of two days.

At the November session, 1829, W. W. Wick presented his commission as prosecuting attorney. The previous indictments came on for trial. Some of the defendants could not be found, and the indictments against

them were dismissed. One defendant was present and stood trial on a charge of affray. He was fined two dollars and costs. Parker McGriff, charged with assault and battery, was arraigned and the following is a copy of the proceedings had:

"Comes now Wick, who prosecutes the pleas of the state, and the defendant also comes, and being arraigned upon the said indictment saith he is not guilty as charged and for trial puts himself upon the country, and Wick for the state doth the like; and the said defendant also files his plea of former conviction, to which prosecutor files his replication concluding to the country, to which the defendant adds his simitter—wherefore let a jury come by whom the truth may be made known, and the Sherriff as he is commanded brings into court the jurors of the jury to-wit: Stephen Miller, John F. Metcalf, John Gillam, Samuel Williams, William Hughes, Daniel McCune, John Crook, John Reed, Daniel Lenon, Jacob Mitchell, James Cummins and William Hicks, twelve good and lawful men, householders of the county, who being elected, tried and sworn the truth to speak upon the issues aforesaid do say, we of the jury find the defendant guilty and assess his fine at three dollars and fifty cents. It is, therefore, considered by the court that the defendant do now make his fine to the state of Indiana for the use of the Carroll county seminary in the sum of three dollars and fifty cents and that he pay the costs of this prosecution, and it is ordered that the said defendant stand committed in the custody of the Sherriff until said fine is paid or replevied and that execution be had for costs." The judgment was replevied.

The judges who presided from the organization of the court in 1828 to 1852 were as follow: B. F. Morris, J. R. Porter, J. W. Wright, G. A. Everts, Isaac Naylor and Horace P. Biddle. The following judges have presided in this court since 1852 to 1915: John U. Pettit, 1853-4; John Brownlee, 1854; John M. Wallace, 1854-60; Horace P. Biddle, 1860-72; Dudley H. Chase, 1873-4; B. B. Daily, 1875-6; J. H. Gould, 1877-88; A. W. Reynolds, 1889-94; T. F. Palmer, 1894-1906; J. P. Wasson, 1907-15.

#### PROBATE COURT.

The probate court had jurisdiction over estates, and held two sessions annually. The first term was held at the house of Daniel Baum, May 11, 1829. The second term was held in the Delphi school house, in November, 1829. The presiding judge was John Carey, and the associates were Isaac



Griffith and Christopher McCombs. The probate court continued until 1850. The presiding judges were John Carey, John Grantham, Thomas Gillam and G. C. Sanderson.

#### COMMISSIONERS COURT.

The commissioners court was organized pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of January 7, 1828. The members of the court had been elected in April, 1828, the first term was held at the house of Daniel Baum, May 12, 1828. The members of the board were Jacob Baum, Aaron Hicks and Graham Roberts. This court laid out the town lots of the county seat, laid out the various townships, ordered elections in the townships for the election of justices of the peace, appointed road viewers and overseers of the poor, laid tax assessments, granted licenses, ordered the erection of public buildings, appointed road supervisors, fixed bonds of public officials, drew the grand and petit juries and appointed constables and revenue collectors. A list of the commissioners of this court will be found in the list of county officials.

#### COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Under the Constitution of 1852 the Legislature had the power to provide for additional courts. The Act of the Legislature, approved May 14, 1852, provided for a common pleas court. The judge thereof was elected by the people at the annual election of 1852, and every fourth year thereafter. The state was divided into districts. This district was composed of Tippecanoe, Benton, White and Carroll counties. The court had original jurisdiction and exclusive jurisdiction in all matters relating to the probate of wills, granting letters of testamentary, of administration, and of guardianships, and all matters relating to the settlement and distribution of decedent's estates. The circuit and common pleas courts had concurrent jurisdiction in all actions against heirs, and sureties of administrators and guardians. The Act of March 6, 1873, abolished the common pleas court. The circuit court took jurisdiction over all matters that had been assigned by law to the common pleas court. The judges of this court were D. P. Vinton, J. L. LaRue, R. P. Davidson, Alfred Reed, J. C. Applegate and B. F. Schermerhorn.

## JUVENILE COURT.

The Act of the Legislature of March 10, 1893, and Acts amendatory thereto, provides that the circuit judge shall have power and exclusive jurisdiction in all matters relating to children delinquents, truants, etc., except for offenses punishable with imprisonment for life or for which the penalty is death. Children may become wards of the state by this court.

In concluding this article on the judiciary of Carroll county, it is meet to say that many of the judges who honored the bench, in after life filled some of the highest positions of trust and profit in the state and nation. John Petit, a judge and United States senator; David Turpie, United States senator; D. D. Pratt, United States senator; and a number of other attorneys who practiced in the Carroll circuit court were sent to Congress, to state offices and to the General Assembly.

## STATE SENATORS.

Carroll county has been represented in the state Senate since 1829 by a joint senator. The following list gives the various counties in the district in the respective years:

1829—Joseph Orr, Putnam, Montgomery, Tippecanoe and Carroll counties.

1831—O. L. Clark, Tippecanoe, Carroll and Cass counties.

1836—Samuel Milroy, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1837—Aaron Finch, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1840—Horatio Harris, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1843—Andrew Major, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1846—Phillip Waters, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1849—Thomas Kennard, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1854—J. F. Suit, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1858—James Odell, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1863—L. McClurg, Carroll and Clinton counties.

1867—F. G. Armstrong, Carroll, Howard and Clinton counties.

1871—A. F. Armstrong, Carroll and Howard counties.

1875—D. D. Dykeman, Carroll and Cass counties.

1877—Charles Kahlo, Carroll and Cass counties.

1880—W. D. Kiser, Carroll, White and Pulaski counties.

- 1884—E. B. Sellers, Carroll and White counties.
- 1888—G. Thompson, Carroll, White and Pulaski counties.
- 1892—J. M. Beck, Carroll, White and Pulaski counties.
- 1896—Thomas O'Conner, Carroll, White and Pulaski counties.
- 1900—James Hedgecock, Carroll and Clinton counties.
- 1904—John Farber, Carroll and Clinton counties.
- 1908—M. McCarty, Carroll and Clinton counties.
- 1912—Fred Engle, Carroll and Clinton counties.

Senator J. C. Farber died in April, 1908. L. D. Boyd, of Carroll county, was elected at a special election held in Carroll county, ordered by a proclamation issued by Governor Hanly on June 28, 1908. M. McCarty was the senatorial successor by election in November, 1908.

#### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

- 1828—Jacob Baum, Aaron Hicks, Graham Roberts.
- 1829—Jacob Baum, Aaron Hicks, Thomas Sterling.
- 1830—Jacob Baum, A. Smith, Thomas Sterling.
- 1831—T. Hihjt, S. Wilson, Thomas Sterling.
- 1832-33—J. Lenon, A. Smith, Thomas Sterling.
- 1834—J. Shanks, J. McNulty, Thomas Sterling.
- 1835—J. Shanks, J. McNulty, H. Graham.
- 1836-38—William Hance, J. McNulty, H. Graham.
- 1839—J. Calvert, J. McNulty, D. Martin.
- 1840-43—J. Calvert, B. Davis, D. Martin.
- 1844—J. Odell, D. Davis, D. Martin.
- 1845—J. Odell, B. Davis, William Hance.
- 1846—J. Odell, J. Crowell, William Hance.
- 1847-49—M. Brown, J. Crowell, William Hance.
- 1850—D. Crocket, J. Crowell, William Hance.
- 1851-52—D. Crocket, J. Crowell, A. Gregg.
- 1853—J. Odell, J. Crowell, A. Gregg.
- 1854-55—T. Smoyer, J. Crowell, T. C. Hughes.
- 1856-57—U. Blue, J. Crowell, T. C. Hughes.
- 1858—U. Blue, J. Crowell, William Crooks.
- 1859—U. Blue, William Love, William Crooks.
- 1860-62—T. Sterling, William Love, J. S. Shanklin.
- 1863—T. Sterling, William Love, P. Calvert.

- 1864—H. Seibert, William Love, P. Calvert.  
1865—H. Seibert, J. Ballard, P. Calvert.  
1866—J. G. Troxell, J. Ballard, P. Calvert.  
1867-70—J. G. Troxell, J. Glasscock, P. Calvert.  
1869—J. G. Troxell, J. Glasscock, W. Adams.  
1871—H. Seibert, D. Carson, W. Adams.  
1872—M. Kerlin, D. Carson, A. J. Wickard.  
1873-74—S. Lenon, D. Carson, A. J. Wickard.  
1875—S. Lenon, D. Carson, Robert Young.  
1876—Hiram Gregg, D. Carson, Robert Young.  
1877—Hiram Gregg, S. G. Greenup, Robert Young.  
1878-79—Hiram Gregg, S. G. Greenup, W. D. Smith.  
1880-81—Hiram Gregg, J. Hanna, W. D. Smith.  
1882—J. W. Kilgore, J. Hanna, W. D. Smith.  
1883—J. W. Kilgore, A. J. Metsger, W. D. Smith.  
1884—J. W. Kilgore, A. J. Metsger, W. H. Greathouse.  
1885-86—J. G. Cornell, A. J. Metsger, W. H. Greathouse.  
1887—J. G. Cornell, A. J. Metsger, G. W. Shanklin.  
1888—S. Fouts, A. J. Metsger, G. W. Shanklin.  
1889-90—S. Fouts, J. Coble, Jr., G. W. Shanklin.  
1891—C. M. Paddock, J. Coble, Jr., G. W. Shanklin.  
1892—C. M. Paddock, J. Brewer, G. W. Shanklin.  
1893-94—C. M. Paddock, J. Brewer, R. Lane.  
1895—C. M. Paddock, C. Coble, R. Lane.  
1896—C. M. Paddock, C. Coble, M. G. Haun.  
1897—H. Wagoner, C. Coble, M. G. Haun.  
1898—H. Wagoner, W. F. West, M. G. Haun.  
1899-1902—H. Wagoner, W. F. West, J. Nevin.  
1903—J. B. Clark, W. F. West, J. Nevin.  
1904—J. B. Clark, A. L. Burkholder, J. Nevin.  
1905—J. B. Clark, A. L. Burkholder, J. J. Draper.  
1906—E. A. McFarland, A. L. Burkholder, J. J. Draper.  
1907-08—J. B. Clark, A. L. Burkholder, J. J. Draper.  
1909—J. B. Clark, A. L. Burkholder, P. Johnson.  
1910-11—Fred Engle, William Kearns, P. Johnson.  
1912—Fred Engle, William Kearns, J. W. Kerlin.  
1913-15—W. G. Million, William Kearns, J. W. Kerlin.

# OFFICIAL ROSTER.

The following is a complete list of state representatives and county officials from the organization of Carroll county to the present time:

Year	Representatives	Clerk	Auditor	Treasurer	Recorder	Sheriff	Surveyor	Coroner	Prosecuting Atty.
1828	Robert Taylor---	D. F. Vandeventer	D. F. Vandeventer	Daniel Baum---	D. F. Vandeventer	H. B. Milroy---	A. Dewey---	D. Baum---	I. Ingram
1829	John Beard---	"	"	"	"	J. M. Pinkston---	"	B. Baxter---	Edward Hannegan
1830	A. Claypool---	"	"	Wm. George---	"	N. Wilson---	"	J. Rohrahaugh---	"
1831	Walter Wilson---	"	"	"	"	J. T. Hopkinson---	"	M. Bonesteel---	W. W. Wick
1832	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1833	Gills McBean---	"	"	"	"	James Odell---	"	H. Orwig---	"
1834	Chancy Carter---	"	"	"	C. Richardson---	"	"	"	"
1835	Gills McBean---	J. H. Stewart---	J. H. Stewart---	"	J. H. Stewart---	S. D. Gresham---	"	A. Jones---	"
1836	A. G. Hanna---	"	"	"	"	"	"	W. H. Buford---	"
1837	Samuel Milroy---	"	"	"	"	"	"	T. C. Hughes---	"
1838	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1839	H. B. Milroy---	"	"	"	"	W. H. Buford---	"	"	E. A. Hannegan
1840	James McCully---	"	"	Wm. Simpson---	"	"	J. F. Armstrong---	"	— Perry
1841	A. L. Robinson---	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	— Wilson
1842	"	"	G. W. Pigman---	"	"	"	"	"	— Tipton
1843	"	"	"	"	N. G. Gilliam---	"	"	"	"
1844	"	"	"	"	"	E. Rinehart---	"	Josiah Brown---	— Stewart
1845	H. P. Tedford---	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	— Stewart
1846	A. G. Hanna---	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	— Palmer
1847	T. Thompson---	"	"	Milo Dibble---	"	"	"	L. M. Graham---	J. C. Applegate
1848	James Odell---	"	"	"	"	J. S. Case---	"	"	Wm. Potter
1849	Samuel Weaver---	"	"	"	"	H. P. Tedford---	"	A. Slane---	"
1850	T. Thompson---	"	"	"	"	"	"	J. R. Finley---	"
1851	A. G. Hanna---	"	"	L. S. Dale---	"	"	T. R. Helm---	"	"
1852	J. B. Milroy---	"	E. Hedge---	C. M. D. Wilson---	"	"	T. H. Timole---	"	"
1853	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	G. Bolles---	— Harlan
1854	J. T. Gwinn---	"	"	Matt. Simpson---	"	J. Barnett---	J. M. Sterrett---	"	— St. John
1855	"	"	"	"	A. L. Beuham---	H. M. Wright---	Wm. Guthrie---	"	"
1856	B. F. Schemerborn---	"	"	"	"	"	"	A. Merrett---	R. P. Dehart
1857	"	"	J. B. Milroy---	"	"	J. Barnett---	"	"	"
1858	N. Black---	"	"	J. S. Case---	"	"	"	J. Sidenbender---	"
1859	"	M. Simpson---	E. R. Davis---	"	J. H. Barnes---	"	"	"	M. L. Kidd
1860	T. Thompson---	"	"	"	"	"	J. M. Sterrett---	"	T. C. Whiteside
1861	"	"	"	"	"	John Lenon---	"	"	"
1862	J. B. Milroy---	"	"	Wm. Crooks---	"	"	"	"	"
1863	"	A. Garrett---	H. M. Wright---	"	M. R. Graham---	"	"	J. Sines---	"



## CHAPTER V.

THE FORESTS—SAW-MILLS—WATER COURSES—WABASH RIVER—WABASH  
AND ERIE CANAL—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—GAS AND OIL—  
PIONEER TRANSPORTATION—JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP MOUND.

---

### THE FORESTS.

When the white people invaded this part of the Wabash valley, nearly one hundred years ago, they found a grand, magnificent forest, standing as nature made it. It was unsurpassed on the American continent. It may be interesting to state some facts which are of record pertaining to the extent of forest land. In 1880 Indiana had 4,325,161 acres of land covered with timber. It contained one hundred and nine species of timber. The towering yellow poplar grew to the height of two hundred feet. Some of the oaks were a good second. The forest supplied the first settlers, not only with lumber and wood, but it furnished fur-bearing animals which were a source of profit and aided in paying for the land.

The forest, with which Carroll county was originally densely covered, abounded in game of all kinds and the meat obtained by the pioneers served the purpose of keeping the "wolf from the door." Skins of animal, dressed, went current as money among traders. There being in those days no market for timber products and it being necessary to clear the land in order that crops could be raised, it can be understood why this mighty forest fell before the axman. Boat timber, stave timber and heading used part of it. Houses and barns took some of it, but the fire consumed much of it in log heaps. Pork packing and whiskey made use of much of it. Railroads used much of it for ties. Great quantities for vehicles, furniture, wagons and plow manufacturing, called for the best varieties.

In recent years some of the walnut trees which were saved are now worth each a hundred dollars. The mast from the beech, oak and hickory trees fattened the hogs. Manufactured products from wood in this state went to foreign countries, as did the raw materials. The stumps in later years were utilized because of their value for special articles.

A man who now can boast of a primeval forest has a bonanza. The attempt to reforest the waste places will be slow work, but slow as it may be, it is the only way left to reinstate Nature and to retain the beauty which man, in his eagerness to gain wealth, has obliterated.

#### SAW-MILLS.

Lumber being a necessity for building purposes induced the building of saw-mills soon after the first settlements were made. The first saw-mill erected was by Henry Robinson, in 1826, just east of Delphi, on a small branch. The mill was operated by an overshot wheel. The next mill was built in the bottoms, now known as Manaries' addition to the town of Delphi, supplied by water leading from Deer creek at a point above, by its own fall.

An early mill was built on the south bank of the Wabash, a short distance below the steamboat locks, the water was obtained from above the dam. This was run by a turbine wheel. Mr. Platt, the father of United States Senator Moses E. Platt, was the second owner of the mill in the early forties. The senator was born in a two-room frame house near the mill and it is still standing, which the senator, a few years ago, when here on a visit, readily recognized as the place of his birth.

Other mills were built in various townships when the population justified it. The people would haul logs to the mills during the winter on sleds, and usually the lumber was shared in the nature of "toll." The best walnut and poplar lumber was used in the building of houses, some of which in later years has been utilized in the building of our most modern homes.

#### WATER COURSES.

Few counties in the state of Indiana can surpass Carroll county for abundant pure streams of water flowing through her borders. On the western border the far-famed Tippecanoe river runs; a stream about an average width of five hundred feet, with small valleys of rich, sandy loam, with high precipitous bluffs, heavily timbered.

Pleasure resorts are located along this river and during the outing seasons hundreds of people, from far and near, occupy these places and live in tents and club houses. The water is pure and clear. Many fine springs, some of them possessing good medicinal qualities, are found the entire length of the river through this county.

Engineers have investigated the water power of this river, and pro-



nounce it superior to any found elsewhere for electric power. The time will come when it will be utilized.

The Wabash river runs through the county a little north of the center. Its average width is six hundred feet. Large bottoms on this river are unsurpassed for raising corn, the soil being alluvial deposit from frequent overflow. This river furnished the water for the Wabash and Erie canal. It is a government stream and classed as a navigable river. It is entitled to that distinction from Lafayette to its mouth. The bluffs are very high. The current is somewhat sluggish and much of the time the water is cloudy. Small steamboats ascended this river in early days to Delphi and two or three ascended as far as Logansport, one of which never got back. Along this river one hundred years ago, Indian towns dotted its banks. This river was known as far back as four hundred years, and was the main highway of travel from the Great Lakes to the Ohio river, by missionaries and French fur traders. Since the country adjacent to this river has been cleared and the lands drained, this river has extended out its banks and thereby lessened its former depth. In some places levees have been erected to confine its waters in times of freshets. The highest stage of water known was in March, 1913, when the river covered all the bottoms, including the lands levied. When very high the water backs up Deer creek, until all the lowlands adjacent to Delphi, are covered many feet in depth. This river, whose name is of Indian origin, is noted even in song; the Legislature of 1913 adopted a song for the state of Indiana, entitled, "On the Banks of the Wabash Far Away." It follows:

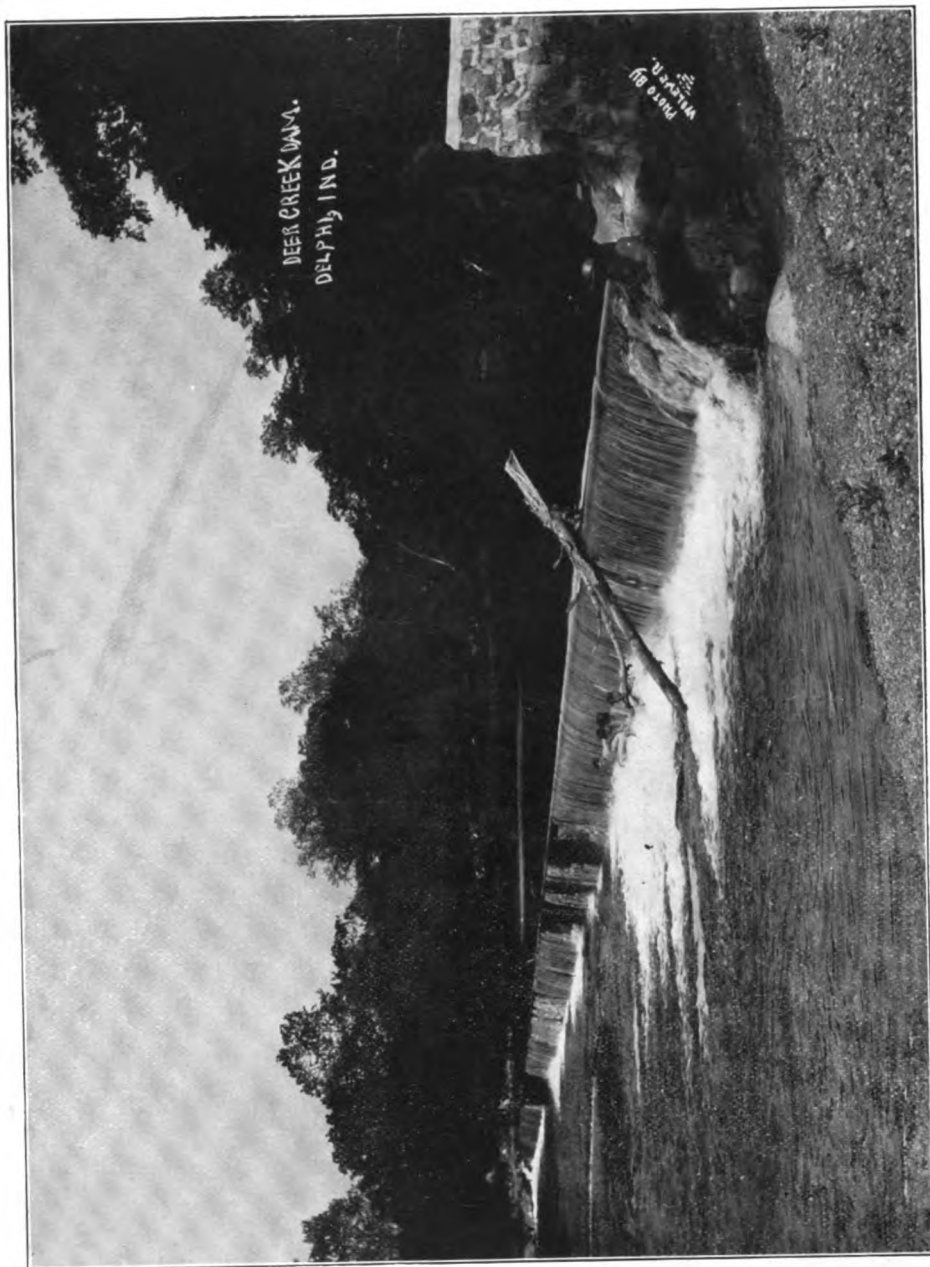
'Round my Indiana homestead wave the cornfields,  
In the distance loom the woodlands clear and cool.  
Oftentimes my tho'ts revert to scenes of childhood,  
Where I first received my lessons—Nature's school.  
But one thing there is missing in the picture,  
Without her face it seems so incomplete—  
I long to see my mother in the doorway,  
As she stood there years ago, her boy to greet.

*Chorus—*

Oh, the moonlight's fair tonight along the Wabash,  
From the fields there comes the breath of new-mown hay,  
Through the sycamores the candle-lights are gleaming,  
On the banks of the Wabash, far away.

Many years have passed since I strolled by the river,  
Arm in arm, with sweetheart Mary by my side;  
It was there I tried to tell her that I loved her—  
It was there I begged of her to be my bride.  
Long years have passed since I strolled thro' the churchyard,  
She is sleeping there, my angel Mary dear—  
I loved her, but she thought I didn't mean it,  
Still I'd give my future were she only here.





A PICTURESQUE LANDMARK.

Wild Cat creek has three branches, known as the South, Middle and North forks, all merging together before it leaves the county, and runs through the south part of the county. It is a very crooked stream and frequently overflows its banks.

## DEER CREEK.

Deer creek takes its rise in Howard county and runs almost due west through the center of the county. It is largely made from numerous springs of pure water and was noted for fine fish in former days, before poisonous substances were permitted to enter it from straw-board factories. This creek is further noted from the poem written by Indiana's great poet about thirty-one years ago when on a visit to a friend in this city. James Whitcomb Riley, on a stroll up the banks east of town, caught the muse and wrote the following verses:

On the banks o' Deer Crick! There's the place for me;  
 Worter skidin' past ye jes' as clair as it can be;  
 See yer shadder in it, and the shadder o' the sky,  
 And the shadder o' the buzzard as he goes a-lazin' by;  
 Shadder o' the plizen-vines, and shadder o' the trees—  
 And I purt' nigh said the shadder o' the sunshine and the breeze!  
 Well—I never seen the ocean nor I never seen the sea—  
 On the banks o' Deer Crick's grand enough for me!

On the banks o' Deer Crick—mille er two from town—  
 'Long up where the mill-race comes a-loafin' down—  
 Like to git up in there—'mongst the sycamores—  
 And watch the worter at the dam, a-frothin' as she pours;  
 Crawl out on some old log, with my hook and line,  
 Where the fish is jes' so thick you kin see 'em shine  
 As they flicker round yer balt, coxin' you to jerk,  
 Tel yer tired ketchen' of 'em, mighty nigh like work!

On the banks o' Deer Crick! Allus my delight  
 Jes' to be around there—take it day or night.  
 Watch the snipes and killdees foolin' half the day—  
 Er these—'er little worter-bugs skootin' every way—  
 Snake-feeders glancin' round, er dartin' out of sight;  
 And dewfall, and bullfrogs, and lightnin'-bugs at night.  
 Stars up through the tree-tops—er in the crick below,  
 And smell o' mussrat through the dark, clean from the old by-o!

Er take a tramp, some Sund'y, say 'way up to "Johnson's Hole,"  
 And find where he's had a fire, and hid his fishin' pole;  
 Have yer "dog-leg" with ye, and yer pipe and "cut-and-dry"—  
 Pocketful o' corn-bread, and slug er two o' rye.  
 Soak yer hide in sunshine and waller in the shade—  
 Like the Good Book tells us—"Where there're none to make afraid."  
 Well—I never seen the ocean ner I never seen the sea—  
 On the banks o' Deer Crick's grand enough fer me!

## WABASH RIVER.

The Wabash was first named by the French and spelled by them "Ouabache." This river was known even before the Ohio, and was navi-

gated as the Ouabache all the way to the Mississippi a long time before it was discovered that it was a tributary of the Ohio (Belle Riviere). In descending the Mississippi the French explorers thought they passed the mouth of the Ouabache instead of the Ohio, and in traveling from the Great Lakes to the South, the French always went by way of the Ouabache or the Illinois. The Wabash river had much to do in directing immigration to these fertile regions. As would be expected, the stream is not noted in chronicle or legend as remarkably salubrious or eminently conducive to longevity, and it may be set down as a fact was never mistaken for that fountain of perpetual youth whose rejuvenating water the early Spanish explorers endured so many hardships in seeking. But away back in the dim past, when France held dominion from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi, it is invested with romantic interest as being part of the great line of communication between Canada and the military posts in the Southwest, by which the hardy trader embarking in his pirogue at Quebec made nearly the entire journey to Post Vincennes by water. A journey of one of these voyages would be immensely interesting to the dwellers along the Wabash of today. The French explorers and missionaries of two hundred years ago spoke in letters and journals, of the Maumee and Wabash, as routes of communication between the lakes and the Mississippi, and from that time until the country came into possession of the United States and was opened to white settlement, those rivers have been used for a like purpose by the traders and others having intercourse with the many Indian tribes living in their vicinity.

#### EARLY AND SUBSEQUENT EXPLORERS.

Among other explorers of the Wabash, as compared with Hennepin and LaSalle, who made the earliest mention of it, are Capt. Druett Richardville, father of John B. Richardville, who for fifty years up to the time of his death, in 1841, was principal chief of the Miami tribe of Indians; Capt. Jocko Godfrey, father of Francis Godfrey, a distinguished war chief of the same tribe, who died in this country in 1845 and whose children still live here; Gen. Hyacinth LaSalle, the first white child born at Ft. Wayne; Captain Wells, killed in the massacre at Chicago, and Joseph Barron, who in 1810 was sent by General Harrison from Vincennes to the prophet at his town, near the mouth of the Tippecanoe, with a message concerning the trouble which afterward led to the battle of the Tippecanoe. Barron was interpreter at most of the Indian treaties for the fifty years preceding his death, and his grandchildren and great-grandchildren are among the citizens of this valley today. These men followed in the wake

of the first explorers and missionaries and are prominent in the history of this region from about the period of the Revolutionary War to the time of their death. They were generally engaged in trade with the Indians, made their headquarters at Ft. Wayne and Vincennes, and in the requirements of their business used the Wabash as a highway between these points.

#### THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

The Congress of the United States, on March 2, 1827, granted to the state of Indiana a quantity of land equal to one-half of five sections in width, on each side of a proposed canal, connecting the waters of the Wabash river with those of Lake Erie and reserving each alternate section to the state. These lands were at the disposal of the state Legislature, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the canal.

The Act of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, approved on January 5, 1828, accepted the grant of land from the United States government and provided for the appointment of canal commissioners, defining their duties. One of their duties was to locate the canal. The Act of the General Assembly, approved on January 23, 1829, more fully laid out the duties of the commissioners, and required them as soon as the land granted by the general government was surveyed, to select said land agreeable to the intent of the Act of Congress, omitting the reservations made by treaties with the Indians, and to make maps of the same and file them with the secretary of state.

The cost of the canal was estimated by a competent corps of United States engineers at the sum of \$1,081,970. The sale of the canal lands and other resources composed the canal "fund." Bonds were sold to raise money to construct this mammoth undertaking, and the history of this enterprise would make a good-sized volume. The canal commissioners were given almost unlimited power. They could get their material where they pleased, erect bridges, dams and other works necessary for their purposes, and the law provided for the payment of damages. Eighty thousand acres of land had been sold at private sale by the first of the year, 1834. The canal was being constructed from 1834 to 1843.

#### INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

In 1832 and 1833 the people of this state became convinced that a system of internal improvements would attract emigrants from eastern states, and with great unanimity had the Legislature adopt a system for

improvement of transportation. Canals and highways were planned, commissioners and trustees appointed. The question of cost cut but little figure. The Wabash and Erie canal was the most stupendous undertaking. This water-way, commencing at Terre Haute and ending at Toledo, was ten years in construction. A large grant of government lands was given to the state to enable the state to carry on the work; every sixteenth quarter section was reserved for school purposes.

This colossal undertaking is said to have cost fifteen millions of dollars. The canal was declared open for commerce and travel in 1840. About the time of its completion, the money of the state consisted of bank notes; the state was flooded with "wild cat" paper, "blue dog and bull pup." Much of this paper was worthless. The state credit became impaired and the canal commissioners were unable to borrow money. The people found that they had undertaken work that would, sooner or later, bankrupt the state. Prior to 1840 politics had not intervened to disrupt the legislative plans, but in 1840 one of the most spectacular political campaigns came on. The Whigs were in power in the state. Harrison and Van Buren were competitors for President. The fight almost set aside the work in progress, discontent arose, and rank repudiation of the debts was advocated.

Eventually the state got rid of the canal business, and this water-way fell into private hands, the state standing sponsor for unpaid obligations. It is said that even to this day some of that old debt remains unpaid. It required able and wise legislation in after years to put the state on a sure financial footing. Emigration came pouring in from all directions, homes were established, wagon roads laid out and constructed, railroads built, and as a result, the canal went out of business. From the time the railroads were installed the country went forward by leaps and bounds, land values increased and manufacturing and other public utilities were established in the towns and cities.

#### GAS AND OIL.

The discovery of oil fields in Howard and other counties east of this territory induced the formation of a company here, with Samuel G. Greenup at the head, some twenty-five years ago. Nine wells were put down in various places at a cost of about one thousand dollars for each well, and they were sunk to a depth of one thousand to thirteen hundred feet. There were two wells that showed some oil, and one well some gas. The well at the city waterworks was used for sanitarium purposes for a year or two, at the building on the east side of South Washington street, known as the

"Sweagman Hotel," and many invalids came here from all parts of the country with chronic diseases, and many of them were cured or greatly benefited. At the death of the proprietor the sanitarium was closed, and no further effort has been made to avail of the benefits of the water, which was pronounced to be equal to the best in the state for sanitarium purposes.

The two wells that showed oil were situated on the farm known as the Stansel farm, one-half mile south of the city. Some enterprising man in the future may turn to this field and develop the territory, and the people of old Carroll may be amazed at the results. One of the nine wells, located on the south bank of Deer creek, two miles east, is a flowing water well, and the water is pronounced from the analysis to be a superior water for health purposes, and may in time be utilized for sanitarium purposes.

#### PIONEER TRANSPORTATION.

In the year 1828 commissioners were appointed by the Legislature to locate the Wabash and Erie canal and the construction commenced in 1832 and was completed to Evansville in 1843. For thirty years it was the only means of transportation for the people of the Wabash valley. Along the canal towns were built, large warehouses erected, and canal boats were daily passing, the principal market being Toledo.

In 1857 the Wabash railroad was constructed and put an end to the usefulness of the canal and the towns along it began to decay, the warehouses rotted down, the old channel filled up—here and there a submerged boat—and the right-of-way passed into private hands. The Wabash river was by law a navigable stream and by our early settlers Pittsburg, in Carroll county, was regarded the head of navigation.

When the great dam was constructed at Pittsburg a steamboat lock was built at the south end of the dam at a great expense, to please the people of Logansport, who expected the steamers to ply to their port. Several steamboats had prior to this time come up to this point from the lower Wabash.

From 1825 to 1840 the early settlers were without means of transportation, except by ox and horse teams. Michigan City was the nearest market of consequence in those years, and the people who had a wheat surplus hauled it to that city to trade for the necessities of life. A knowledge of the territory to be crossed will give the reader some idea of what courage was necessary for the undertaking of a journey to the city on the lake.

The Wabash river was the natural outlet to the seaboard, via the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Some of the early business men conceived the idea



of constructing flatboats, with capacity to carry from ten to fifteen thousand bushels of grain, and almost every year from 1830 to 1845 boatloads of grain, flour and lumber were shipped by this route. Abner Robinson made two trips with flour and lumber. A. H. Bowen shipped grain and pork. Greenup Brothers, Clay Williams and others, corn. These flatboats were from eighty to one hundred feet long. The gunnels were taken from poplar trees, eighty feet in length, eight inches thick and as wide as the tree would make. With four yoke of cattle these monster sticks would be hauled to the river on wheels. A cabin would be erected on the boat, where the crew slept and ate during a trip to New Orleans requiring from three to four weeks. After the sale of the cargo the shippers returned by steamers to Lafayette.

These trips were often dangerous and it was necessary to have the assistance of river pilots a part of the way to reach the point of destination in safety. The sale of the boats did not bring their first cost. It may be stated that the internal improvements set on foot by the state, which intended to open up the state to emigration and to give markets to the people of the state, cost an immense sum of money, which finally became a burden that deterred the rapid growth desired. The country has passed to modern systems of progress, which are more in accord with individual prosperity.

#### JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP MOUND.

A remarkable and interesting mound is found on the farm of Sarah Grove, in Jefferson township, in section 13. It has been a mark of interest ever since the first settlement of the township. Large timber was found on the mound. The adjacent country is very level. It is distant from any water-course four or five miles. There is nothing observable on the face of the nearby country to suspect any disturbance of the earth's surface by any volcanic action. The earth material in the mound is sand and fine gravel. The shape of the mound is circular, and covers a space of five or six acres. Its height is about seventy-five or eighty feet at the apex. The surface rim is well marked, being a complete circle, embracing a space of about one acre. About one hundred feet from the circle rim, is a well-defined trench, encircling the apex, this trench is about one-third the distance to its base. There are no other mounds near, and none other in the township. For many years people have been taking gravel out of the southwest quarter of the mound. The first excavation being at the top and within the apex center, there was found at a depth of eight feet, bones of human skeletons,

some of which were in a fair state of preservation, others badly decayed. These bones were found on the eastern side of the apex rim. Some flint arrowheads and a stone hatchet were found. The fact that bones were found in a fair state of preservation, would indicate that they were bones of a people that lived long since the time of the mound builders, according to the views of historians. This view does not preclude the fact that the mound was made by the Mound Builders. It would tend to show that the American Indian had made use of it to bury their dead. Its antiquity cannot be questioned. When, and who made it will never be known. That it is the work of human intelligence cannot be disproven. The ascent to the apex is gradual, and at an angle of about forty-five degrees. This elevation is of the same degree around the mound. No large boulders were found until at the base of the excavation, some sixty-five feet below the apex rim. A few small stones are scattered below the first third downward from the rim. There is one tree standing near the eastern rim at least one hundred years old. There are some features present in this mound found in the mounds in Ohio, but they are not so well marked. If built by the Mound Builders, it is at least two thousand years old. The evidences of human existence in this country, long prior to any written history, sustains the theory that thousands of years ago the American country was inhabited by different races of men, now extinct. Their characteristic differences are determined by the remains of buildings, implements and places of abode. From whence they came, or whither they went, is a secret folded up in the archives of the past and securely locked to the future explorers.

## CHAPTER VI.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE—EARLY DISTILLERIES—SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS—HIGHWAYS—PLANK ROADS—MICHIGAN ROAD—RAILROADS—INTERURBAN ROAD—WATER HIGHWAYS.

---

### AN INDIAN MASSACRE.

Here is set out the history of an Indian massacre that occurred about one mile west of Pymont, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on the 22nd of November, 1812, for the reason that the Indian village, the home of the Indians, was then situated south of Wildcat creek, south of the village of Pymont, in this county, and from which they went northwest, across the creek, to intercept a party of soldiers, under the command of General Hopkins, on the 21st of November, 1812. At the time, General Hopkins was encamped near the mouth of Wildcat creek with twelve hundred soldiers. In his report he refers to this affair in a general way, stating that on this occasion he destroyed a number of Indian villages along the Wabash river and on Wildcat creek.

The troop engaged in this expedition was formed at Vincennes, in November, 1812. General Hopkins, in his report to Governor Shelby, of Kentucky, dated November 27, 1812, reviewed the movements of his army of thirteen hundred men. He traveled up the Wabash river on the east side, and with boats carried the military stores. On the 19th of November, 1812, when he reached Prophetstown, he sent a detachment of three hundred men, under General Butler, to surprise and capture the Winnebago town on Wildcat creek, which was located near the mouth of the creek. They found the town deserted and destroyed it. Some of the details mentioned in this article were obtained from Charles B. Lasselle, who was an old settler of Logansport, who obtained the account direct from soldiers who were in the engagement; and also from John W. Fawcett, an early settler of Carroll county, who obtained interesting facts when a young man, from an uncle who was in the engagement.

The defeat of the soldiers of General Butler, which occurred on the

22nd of November, 1812, is known as "Spurs Defeat." This name is conjectured to apply to a soldier who put spurs to his horse to escape the Indians. The account of this expedition is noted in Dillon's "History of Indiana," but does not give the details.

A scouting party of less than a dozen mounted men were sent out eastward to reconnoiter the country; they discovered a few Indians. LaPlante, an Indian trader, saw they were about to be cut off from retreat and insisted on his comrades, Gist and Dunn, to retreat. LaPlante put spurs to his horse and made his escape quickly; the others delayed. Gist finally made his escape, but Dunn was shot. Gist fled, dismounted, and concealed himself in driftwood of the creek; his horse went into camp with saddle empty. LaPlante reached the camp the same evening. Guns were fired, as it was after night, for Gist to hear, he not knowing Dunn was killed. Gist, hearing the guns, left his hiding place and reached camp in safety. The next morning, November 22, mounted riflemen, under Captain Beckes, about seventy in number, went to find Dunn, the troop being under Colonel Miller and marched in single file.

The Indians were Miamis, Winnebagoes, Kickapoos and Pottawatomies, about seven hundred strong, and were encamped on Wildcat creek. This camp was situated south of what is now Pymont, about one mile, in this county. They had the day before killed Dunn, cut off his head and stuck it upon a stake. They were expecting a return of the American soldiers and went across the creek in a little northwesterly direction to a ravine, located one mile west of Pymont, and there laid in ambush, sending a few out to intercept the white soldiers and decoy them into the ravine. In this ravine ran a small stream. At the mouth of the ravine was a large bottom encircled by Wildcat creek. On the bluff sides were large oak trees where the Indians concealed themselves.

The soldiers were there decoyed by the Indian spies, down into the deep ravine, unsuspecting attack, and were fired upon from every direction. Thirteen men were killed, the troops retreating as fast as possible back as they had come. The next day there was a violent snow storm. On the next day, November 24, a party of soldiers was sent to bury the dead, learning that after the massacre the Indians had left the country. They buried the dead soldiers where they fell, in a trench.

The above detailed account of the affair as related by Charles B. Lasselle, from personal interviews with men engaged, corresponds with the report of the uncle of John W. Fawcett. Even the exact spot where the ambush occurred was so well described there was no difficulty to find the

exact place. Further evidence that a battle occurred at this place, if needed, is the fact that the early settlers dug up at this place, gun barrels with flint locks and found human bones, pronounced bones of white persons. But for the history handed down from persons in the engagement, the details showing that the officers in command were responsible for the death of thirteen or more men would never have been known.

#### EARLY DISTILLERIES.

There were several crude distilleries in the early years of settlement in this county. One was located on the west bank of the Wabash river, about five miles north of Delphi. The proprietor was Anthony Dobbins. The spot where it was located was about an acre of land, and was at the foot of a high bluff. It was reached by a ravine. It would be in these days regarded as a typical place for "moonshiners." The power was obtained from a small branch called "the last chance," and run by an "over-shot" wheel. The canal was the means of transportation. How long this distillery was operated or what the amount of its production, is now unknown.

At this place, after the distillery business ceased, a factory for manufacturing wooden utensils was operated by a Mr. Lee, who employed thirty or forty men to cut logs, which were cut into lumber and used in the manufacture of furniture and chairs. This enterprise was carried on several years. Lafayette was a market for these products. The works in time were dismantled and very slight evidence now exists of such an enterprise.

Another distillery was located on the north side of Deer creek, situated on land owned for many years by Wilson Brothers. It is not known who operated this distillery, although the old "worm" was left in the building.

#### SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

During the first twenty-five or thirty years of the early settlement of this county, spirituous liquors were needed for medicinal purposes. The people were subject to conditions existing in an unbroken forest which it has taken many years and a vast amount of money to eradicate. This refers to the many swamps that were found scattered throughout the county; these places were in the timber, as well as places along a quagmire, having no timber growing thereon, containing stagnant water throughout the year, except in a very dry season. Millions of frogs made nights in the spring

of the year, hideous with their croakings. Mosquitoes, big flies and noxious smells filled the air. Poisonous snakes were very numerous. It was necessary to have on hands some remedy to give relief to persons bitten by vipers or ill from inhaling infections from a poisonous atmosphere.

Whisky was known to be an antidote for snake bites, and it was prescribed for many ills arising from malaria. To supply this need, distilleries were established and pure whisky made from corn might have been found in almost every pioneer's home. One of those establishments was operated for several years two and one-half miles east of Delphi, on Deer creek. At that time there was no law regulating the manufacture of whisky, but it went under the ban of law later and its manufacture ceased. Drunkenness was an exception. Whisky was frequently present at barn raisings and log rollings.

The clearing of the land and the drainage of the wet lands removed the unsanitary conditions the pioneers were subjected to, in a great measure. The distillery referred to may have been seen sixty-five years ago, dismantled; the large kettles and the "worm" and some of the timbers were to be seen.

#### HIGHWAYS.

( During the first three years of the early settlement there were no roads, nothing but Indian trails, which followed the water courses as a rule. These trails were followed by the home-seekers and it was necessary to cut out and widen them to admit wagons. ) Logansport was an early trading post and the trails led to that point. They were located on high land avoiding swamps, which in these days were numerous. The Indians traveled in single file, dragging their tepees and their provisions. Trails along the Wabash river connected Indian villages situated along the river at various points, the chief of which were in the vicinity of Lafayette, along that portion of the river.

The first highway laid out according to law was ordered by the board of commissioners of this county, in August, 1828, which was described as follows: "Commencing at Delphi, from thence the nearest and best route to Logansport, and that Alexander Chamberlain, William Scott and William G. Bishop be appointed to view and make the same and report to the board at their next meeting."

The board proceeded to establish roads from time to time. They were located with a view of accommodating the settlements, rather than upon section lines.

## PLANK ROADS.

In February, 1849, under the law of January, 1849, a company was organized in Carroll and Clinton counties known as the Delphi and Frankfort Plank Road Company; pursuant to the grant by the board of commissioners of Carroll county, in March, 1849.

The road known as the Delphi and Frankfort state road, accepted by the company, was soon thereafter converted into a plank road. The road bed was graded and wooden stringers laid and thick plank laid down between the two towns. The planks were eight feet long and fastened by large spikes. At certain points toll gates were placed and toll exacted from all persons using horses and vehicles.

For a number of years this road was a grand thoroughfare; wagons by the hundreds, loaded with grain and dressed pork, could be seen daily in the fall months, coming to Delphi, where a good market awaited them. Spears, Case & Company were the principal buyers.

In 1851 a company was organized which obtained a grant from the board of county commissioners to build a plank road from Delphi to Pittsburg, at an estimated cost of two thousand dollars. This road started from the foot of west Franklin street, thence west across the canal, thence northwesterly to the Wabash river, where a ferry was to be constructed. This road was built. Warehouses sprang up at Pittsburg and at Delphi and competition in buyers was established.

The canal was the only way to ship out the products. Seven years later the Wabash railroad was built and soon the people had fine facilities for reaching good markets. About that time the plank roads were worn out. The companies wound up their business and these roads lapsed back into a horrible condition. The agitation then commenced for better roads and was kept up until laws were made to accomplish this purpose.

## MICHIGAN ROAD.

The Michigan road, which runs through the eastern edge of the county, was a state road and was one of the projects under the internal improvement system and was constructed between 1833 and 1840. The road was one hundred feet in width. The road came under the jurisdiction of the board of county commissioners and in 1867 the county commissioners granted by a franchise to the Logansport and Burlington Turnpike Company, the right to control all that part of the road between Burlington and

the county line, between Cass and Carroll, a distance of eighteen miles, and to operate a toll road.

This company was incorporated on June 3, 1867. The stockholders were all residents of Logansport. The capital stock was fixed at \$30,000. The company agreed to gravel, bridge and culvert the road and maintain it. The law required annual reports of receipts and disbursements. Seven annual reports were filed, reporting receipts at the sum of \$35,856, and the aggregate expenses at the sum of \$14,474.65, leaving an aggregate profit the sum of \$21,331.39.

This company operated this road nearly twenty years. No further reports were ever made. The company suffered the road to become out of repair and almost impassable. The people refused to pay toll. The county finally took over the road. The refusal of this company to surrender its charter defeated the construction of an electric road on this highway.

#### RAILROADS.

As the population of the county increased and the annual production of the soil had greatly increased, it became necessary to secure greater facilities for the transportation of farm products. The canal was insufficient and too slow to meet the wants of the people. The question of getting a railroad through this county was taken up. Promoters and capitalists heard the cry and many schemes and propositions were brought forward.

In 1851 an opportunity was presented to secure the extension of the road known as the New Castle and Richmond road from Logansport, to intersect the New Albany and Salem road at Lafayette. Public meetings were held at Pittsburg and Delphi, in September, 1851, to consider the importance of this proposal.

In October a meeting was held at Delphi by the friends of this enterprise and means raised to pay the cost of the survey. Engineers proceeded to make the survey along this point. There being several projected lines in view made it necessary for the people in this locality to assure the railroad company the sum of \$40,000, which sum was guaranteed. Instead of the line of survey coming through Delphi, it ran from Logansport to Camden, and the road put under contract. The road was graded, bridges built and afterwards abandoned. This abandoned road lay for a number of years, when the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railway Company got possession of the graded line and constructed the road now known as the Vandalia line.



The people along the Wabash were not to be defeated in their efforts for railway facilities and gave financial aid to the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Company, which was organized in 1852. This line of road came from Logansport in an almost direct line past Delphi and to Lafayette. The east end of the road was first constructed and was completed to Logansport in 1856. The construction work was going on between Logansport and Lafayette and was completed to Delphi in June, 1856. The people were greatly elated when they saw the first train of cars come into Delphi. This road has been known as the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. It is now generally known as the Wabash railroad.

A tax was voted in Jackson, Monroe and Democrat townships to aid the Logansport, Camden & Frankfort Railroad Company to build the road on the line formerly owned by the New Castle and Richmond company, which subsequently became the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern company. The tax was voted in 1869.

The Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railroad Company was organized in 1869. Aid was asked from the people to build this road and on the 16th of June, 1869, an election was ordered by the board of county commissioners in the townships of Clay, Madison, Deer creek, Tippecanoe and Jefferson, to be held on July 20, 1869. All the townships voted in favor of the tax, except Jefferson. A special election in said township was held on August 16, 1871. An election was held in all of said townships to vote further aid to said railroad company of one per cent. on the 26th of September, 1871, and the tax was carried. In 1876 a large part of the work was done north of Delphi. The road was a narrow gauge road. In 1878, trains were run from Delphi to Rensselaer.

The Chicago & Indianapolis Air Line Railroad Company purchased the stock of the original company in March, 1881. This company changed the gauge to a standard size. The road is now known as the Monon railroad. Carroll county is well supplied with railroads and all markets are accessible.

#### INTERURBAN ROADS.

In 1904 the Ft. Wayne & Wabash Traction Company obtained a franchise from the city of Delphi to construct an electric traction road through this city. In 1905 the road was built and late in the year cars commenced running. This road runs parallel to the right-of-way of the Wabash railroad. It has proven to be of great convenience to the citizens of Carroll

county, cars running either way every two hours. The fare is two cents per mile.

A few years ago an effort was made to build a traction line from Delphi, through Flora and Burlington to Kokomo, and elections were held in Deer Creek, Monroe and Burlington townships to vote aid for that purpose, which was carried. The company, however, failed to further proceed with the undertaking. It is believed that such a proposed road would be a good financial investment, and will, no doubt, in the near future, be constructed.

#### WATER HIGHWAYS.

Two hundred years ago the Wabash river was the highway for fur traders, who in canoes traversed the river to its mouth from its source in search of furs collected by the Indians who lived in villages along its banks. They were Canadian Frenchmen, who were "squaw men." Imagine, if you can, the Wabash river valley with a dense forest inhabited by Indians and all kinds of wild animals, and in your mind's eye see the bark canoes floating upon its placid waters manned by men little less than the aborigines in tastes and habits. The river then was much deeper than at present and a much narrower channel. Civilization has widened it and turned into its bed all the surplus water reached by its water shed. It is therefore subject to rise quickly and become dangerously high, and quickly falls to a point very low. Its tributaries are many, some of the most important course through this county. It is classed as a navigable stream, although this part of the country has never been enraptured by the smoke of a puffing funnel.

The Wabash river served as a highway to early settlers to carry grain and other products to the gulf. It runs through a territory of twelve thousand square miles, known as the Wabash valley. It is conceded to be the richest alluvial deposit in the state. The frequent overflows have enriched the land and corn has been raised successfully and continuously. Many Indian reservations were located in this valley and their names will go down in history as a reminder of the people who were the first and original owners of the land. This river was the source from which the Wabash and Erie canal drew its water for a number of years, which served an improved highway for the products of the country. It is barely possible that the water of Lake Michigan may be turned into it and become a ship canal at a point not far distant from Delphi.

## CHAPTER VII.

DELPHI CHURCHES—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—PUBLIC LIBRARY—EARLY NEWS-  
PAPERS—DRAINAGE SYSTEM—FREE GRAVEL ROADS—IRON BRIDGES—  
EARLY ELECTIONS.

---

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Delphi Baptist church was organized in 1829. The membership was composed of all members of this denomination in the county. Many of the first members resided in Jackson township and later established a church in said township, known as the Regular Baptist Church of Christ, called Deer creek church.

The first trustees of the Delphi Baptist church were Henry Stansel, Samuel Hedge and John Knight. In 1834 the church commenced the erection of a building on the lot where the present church stands, being of brick, and it was several years before it was ready for occupancy. The funds were raised by subscription and money those days was not very plentiful. A resolution was made that the "ladies should sit on the left and the gentlemen should sit on the right." A partition ran through the center, separating completely the males from the females.

Along in the forties a calamitous affair occurred, which at the time created great confusion and excitement. A Mr. Chipman was preaching to a crowded house and in one of his oratorical flights said, "Be ye ready, for the judgment day cometh when ye know not." As he uttered this the floor gave way, sinking down in the middle of the room, the house cracked and the excited congregation broke for the door, trampling under foot women and children; filling up the door way, some jumped out of the windows, the preacher having jumped through a window at his back; and strong men were aiding the people out at the door, and eventually all got out, some crushed and others bruised—but fortunately no one was killed. Large iron rods were run through the upper part of the building and it served its purpose many years afterward.

In 1892 a new modern church building was erected on the spot and

was dedicated on May 20, 1894. Rev. W. T. Vancleve was the pastor, who is entitled to the credit for this splendid structure. The present pastor is the Rev. Mr. Heritage.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Methodist Episcopal church of Delphi was organized before the county of Carroll was organized as a county. In November, 1826, a society was organized composed of the following persons: John Carey, Ruth Carey, Sarah Odell, John Odell and his wife, Sarah Odell, Thomas Sterling, Frances Sterling, Elizabeth Angel and Rebecca Bishop.

Rev. H. P. Buell was the first minister of the society. Rev. Enoch Wood was a circuit preacher, and Rev. James Armstrong was the presiding elder. In 1836 steps were taken to build a church house and a lot was purchased of William Hughes. A frame building was erected on the lot in 1840, and it sheltered the denomination many years.

During the fifties a brick building was erected, which was remodeled in 1897 and a parsonage built, which are substantial and commodious, the church auditorium being the largest in the city. Many able ministers have filled the pulpit, among whom were Samuel Godfrey, W. O. Wyant, Dr. Aaron Wood, W. H. Hickman, J. H. Claypool, I. D. M. Wood, J. A. Maxwell, and J. G. Campbell. James P. Dugan was one of the largest contributors to the church. The church enjoys a large and earnest membership.

#### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterian church of Delphi was organized in 1828. The earliest visiting ministers to this part of the country were Presbyterians. The Rev. James Crawford and the Rev. James Thompson were the first ministers and held religious services at the home of the members of that denomination, who were quite numerous. Later services were held in log school houses, and still later in good frame and brick buildings. The first frame building stood on the corner of Front and Market streets. About 1855 a brick house was erected on the corner of Union and Monroe streets which served the denomination until the year 1908, when this church obtained a deed from Mrs. Catharine J. Bowen, September 11, 1908, for lot No. 9, in Wilson's addition to the town of Delphi, the consideration being "one dollar and love and affection." A splendid church edifice was erected on this lot.

The trustees of this church conveyed to the trustees of the Christian church of Delphi, the lot No. 12, in Wilson's addition to the town of Delphi upon which was the church building that formerly belonged to the "Old School" denomination.

This denomination has been favored during its church life with many able and prominent ministers, some of whom have presided over the church many years. A few are noted: Rev. George Plummer, Rev. Mr. Steele, Rev. Mr. Thompson, Rev. R. B. Belmont, Rev. James Carnahan, Rev. J. A. Jones, Rev. Mr. Beach and Rev. Mr. Patterson.

#### EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

St. Mary's Episcopal Church of Delphi was consecrated on May 21, 1845, by Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, of Lafayette. The membership was the following persons: John Burr, Susan Burr, Mrs. Mary Daubeny, N. H. Gist, A. A. Gist, Caroline Robinson, Jane Howlitt Wilson, Sarah Steward. John Phelps, Rhoda Phelps, C. Stuzaker, Sarah Garrett, Sarah Bladin and Z. A. Green.

In 1846 a lot was purchased for a church building and parsonage. In due time the buildings were erected. About fifteen years ago a new church building was erected. Among the prominent ministers who have served the church may be noted Rev. S. R. Johnson, Rev. Edward Magee, Rev. J. Phelps, Rev. W. E. Franklin, Rev. E. Birdsall and Rev. N. R. High.

#### CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Delphi Christian church was organized in March, 1862. For a number of years the church held its services in the court room. Elder Charles Levan was the first minister, who died while its pastor, September 27, 1862. This church purchased of the Delphi Presbyterian church the lot and building formerly owned and used by the "Old School" Presbyterian church, situate on east Main street, September 5, 1882, and occupied this church building until the spring of 1908, when the church erected a new and modern edifice, which was dedicated on October 18, 1908, by the Rev. L. L. Carpenter. The Rev. A. A. Honeywell was the pastor and a member of the building committee. The building is constructed of Michigan City sandstone brick and trimmed with Bedford stone.

## ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

St. Joseph's Catholic church of Delphi was established in Delphi at an early day. The first church edifice was located north of the railroad and was used as such until 1860, when the present brick house was erected on the east side of north Washington street and south of the railroad. The parochial school building is situated east of the present church building.

The following is the list of pastors of the church since 1860: Rev. A. B. Oechtering, from 1861 to 1865; Rev. Father Williams, from 1866 to 1870; Rev. T. O. Sullivan, from 1866 to 1870; Rev. J. H. Quinlan, from 1870 to 1871; Rev. J. M. Frawley, from 1871 to 1875; Rev. John Bleckman, from 1875 to 1885; Rev. H. A. Boeckelman, from 1885 to December, 1891; Rev. C. M. Romer, from 1891 to July, 1901; Rev. Edward J. Boccard has been the pastor since July 13, 1901.

## PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Public instruction relates to the school system of the state. Prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1852 the laws were crude and inefficient. The sale of the school sections, which were a part of the grant from the general government to the state for school purposes, was used to provide tuition, but it was insufficient to procure a term of school for three months. The people in the first years of settlement had to raise money by imposing upon themselves a tax to meet such deficiencies. The elementary branches were then taught.

It was not until after the adoption of the Constitution of 1852 that the foundation was laid to establish a free school system. The Legislature was empowered to establish a general and uniform system of common schools. The state school fund consists of the congressional township fund, the Saline fund, the surplus revenue fund, the bank tax fund, the fund derived from the sale of county seminaries, fines, forfeitures, all lands escheating to the state, all lands granted to the state, money from the sale of swamp lands, taxes on corporations that may be assessed for school purposes. The principal of the school fund cannot be diminished. A certain proportion of this fund subject to school purposes is distributed to the several counties annually. This is set apart for tuition purposes.

The state board of education was created in 1852. Uniformity in text books has been established by law. The division into the elementary and

high schools, the fixing of grades, the branches taught, the establishing of school boards, county institutes, township institutes, teachers' examinations, public libraries—are all creatures of law and a part of the educational machinery to expand and facilitate educational progress.

Twelve years are allotted to all children to acquire an education that will enable them to enter into the activities of life. This is all the school training that many of them will ever receive. The higher state institutions afford an opportunity to obtain a more comprehensive education. Special callings require special knowledge and educators have at last found that all students cannot excel in all educational departments. State institutions have taken up lines of culture, embracing all pursuits of life, preparing the students for callings for which such pupils may by nature be adapted.

No tax is more cheerfully borne than the tax for schools. That the vast sum of money heretofore expended has not brought the results desired, cannot be disputed. Red tape has got to be eliminated before the best results are obtained. Some of the text books are poorly adapted to their purpose. Some of the writers exert themselves to make their books complex. Some of the questions submitted to teachers on examination are as foreign to capacity to teach a public school as truth is to falsehood. Teaching is a science and should be practical as well as theoretical. Educational reforms are going on with rapidity and eventually will dominate the entire system of public instruction.

As a rule teachers are the poorest paid class of public servants in the land. Why should pensions be agitated for teachers who have spent their entire lives to prepare the rising generation for good citizenship and all that should follow? It is an indictment against Legislatures and boards of education that we have demanded services without just compensation. If the parents would co-operate with the hard-worked teachers of the state, there would be fewer children sent to reform schools and fewer sent to orphan asylums, breaking up homes by carrying away the children from the poor parents.

Orphan asylums should be for actual orphans. The laws are severe against parental negligence and failure to control their progeny, and it is deplorable that conditions should arise that such children should become wards of the state; and in many instances children become separated for all time to come from their parents. The law of descent hereafter will be baffled to determine heirship for want of records showing relationships along the lines of inheritance. While this condition cannot be attributed exclusively to faulty public instruction, it should, however, induce ways

and means to prevent matrimonial alliances fraught with consequences detrimental to the welfare of the race, and an incubus on society.

#### DELPHI PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In the year 1904 measures were taken to secure a public library in order that the citizens generally might avail themselves of the privilege of reading books of selected authors, not possessed by them individually. Also that the school children might have more extended facilities to consult a greater variety of books and periodicals. Andrew Carnegie having been appealed to by the secretary of the library board, James O'Bear, to aid the board in the accomplishment of this laudable object, on December 30, 1904, Mr. O'Bear received a reply from Mr. Carnegie, stating that if the city of Delphi would procure the site and maintain the library by contributing annually one thousand dollars, he would donate the sum of ten thousand dollars.

This proposition was accepted and a desirable site was agreed upon, being lot No. 21, in the original plat of the city, owned by A. H. Barnes. Also ten feet was procured off the east side of the lot adjoining said lot No. 21 on the west, making an eighty-foot front by one hundred and twenty feet in length. The city contributed two thousand dollars towards the purchase of the ground, and adopted the necessary resolutions to bind the city to the maintenance of the library, as required by Mr. Carnegie and the library board proceeded to procure plans and specifications looking to the building of a library building. The architect, C. E. Kendrick, of Ft. Wayne, submitted plans which were accepted and W. C. Halstead & Company was awarded the contract to erect the superstructure at the price of eight thousand and fifty dollars, which did not include heating, wiring and plumbing.

The building was built in 1905 and 1906. During the process of building the library board was composed of Dr. F. H. Robinson, president; J. P. Wasson, vice-president; and James O'Bear, secretary. Miss Isabelle Rinehart has officiated as librarian for seven consecutive years. A large collection of books and periodicals fill the shelving. Five thousand volumes of the best standard literary and historical works and a large list of periodicals are there subject to the use of the school children, the citizens of Deer Creek township, and the service will soon be extended to the people of the entire county. The library building has been a model for like buildings in other counties of the state, and many cities have similar structures.



A complete history of the Civil War is found in this library. The present officers are Dr. F. H. Robinson, president, and Mrs. N. J. Howe, secretary.

#### EARLY NEWSPAPERS.

The first paper published in Carroll county was the *Western Banner*, by Dr. Robert Webber and a Mr. Clymer in 1836. This paper was sold to R. C. Green, the proprietor of the *Delphi Oracle*. Mr. Green sold out to Henry B. Milroy in 1837, who published the paper until October, 1839, when it suspended. About this time A. D. Tweed established a paper known as the *Carroll Express*. After several years Tweed sold the paper to R. C. Green, the former publisher of the *Oracle*. Henderson Dunkle became the proprietor of the *Carroll Express* in 1842, and in 1848 he sold it to C. A. Naylor, who changed the name to *Delphi Herald*, and in 1849 he transferred the paper to T. B. Helm and soon thereafter the paper suspended and the equipment was sold to James B. Scott, who established the *Delphi Journal* and was its publisher for over forty years. This paper changed hands several times after Mr. Scott sold it, at one time passing into the hands of the Hon. C. B. Landis, a former congressman of the ninth congressional district. The present owners are Mayhill Brothers & Company.

The *Delphi Times* dates back to the year 1849. It was published by J. R. Horseley, Frank Burns and M. R. Graham—the latter published the paper for about forty years. It passed into the hands of A. B. Crampton in April, 1879, who published it for several years. Later Mr. Crampton established a paper called the *Carroll County Citizen*, which he published for several years, when he purchased the *Times*, then published by R. N. Isherwood and merged the two papers, known as the *Citizen-Times*. After several years he associated with him his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson. Mr. Crampton retiring to accept the position of governor of the Marion National Soldiers' Home.

For many years newspapers have been published at Camden and Flora—the *Expositor* of the former place and the *Hoosier Democrat* and the *Carroll County Press* at the latter.

#### DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

The first settlers of Carroll county found a great amount of wet lands and many square miles of territory were level and heavily timbered and water laid thereon much of the time. It was necessary in the building of

highways to construct ditches on the sides of the roads, in order that the road could be made passable, this to some extent operated to drain the adjacent lands.

The Act of the Legislature of March 9, 1875, was the first comprehensive law on the subject of drainage. The board of county commissioners, under this law, could construct ditches or drains, upon the petition of one or more persons for the drainage of wet lands, the Act carefully guarding the rights of all persons whose lands would be affected. Under this law a large portion of the wet lands in Carroll county have been reclaimed and while it has cost an immense sum of money the investment has proven a good one and these reclaimed lands are the most valuable lands in the county. By the drainage of the wet lands the public health has been greatly improved and the public benefit and public utility subserved. At first open ditches were made but later they were converted into tile drains.

The Act of the Legislature, approved April 6, 1885, authorized the boards of county commissioners to appoint a drainage commissioner and the surveyor was such ex officio. Under this Act the circuit or superior court had power to hear petitions for drainage and upon compliance with its provisions, could order the construction of ditches or drains. The drainage commissioner and surveyor were entrusted with the construction of such drains, the fixing of the assessments on the lands affected, the collection of the taxes and paying the cost, under the supervision of the court. A large amount of wet lands have been reclaimed under this Act.

These two Acts and some amendatory Acts have been the legalized way of reclaiming wet lands. As a rule, very few remonstrances are filed.

#### RANGE LINE GRAVEL ROAD.

The free gravel road system was inaugurated in Carroll county in the year 1880. Under the law of 1877 authority was given to the board of county commissioners to order the building of free gravel roads upon the filing a petition, signed by a majority of the landowners, and representing a majority of the acres of land affected within two miles on either side of the proposed road.

In February, 1880, Robert P. Scott, of Jefferson township, filed a petition in the office of the county auditor, praying for a free gravel road, commencing at the corporation limits of the city of Delphi, running to the south end of the Wabash river bridge, thence through the town of Pittsburg, east on and along the range line to a point where said line terminates

at the corner between the east half and the west half of the northeast quarter of section 19, on the north line of the section. At the June term of said court, viewers were appointed as by the law required, and John W. Fawcett was appointed engineer. The viewers filed their report on the 7th of October, 1880, which, after notice was approved on November 22, 1880. The contract for the construction of the road was awarded to Thomas H. Scott and John Snyder at the price of \$10,944. Bonds were issued according to the law for \$12,200, running four years, interest not to exceed six per cent., which bonds were sold at a small premium.

In April, 1881, after the contractors had partially completed their work, an injunction against the county and county treasurer was brought by Robert Million and forty-five others, property owners affected by the construction of the road to restrain the building and payment of the road. The case in the circuit court was heard by Judge J. H. Gould, on a demurrer to the complaint, which the court sustained and the case was appealed to the supreme court and in about two years the supreme court affirmed the action of the lower court and by that time the road had been completed. The decision in that case was a standard case, and set at rest the opposition to the building of gravel roads in this county.

#### BRINGHURST AND CARROLLTON GRAVEL ROAD.

John W. Guthridge and others filed a petition for a free gravel road, known as the Bringham and Michigan road, in the office of the county auditor, May 10, 1886. At the June term of the commissioner's court in 1886, the petition was continued. At the September term of said court the board appointed viewers, who filed their report at the December term in 1886. The estimated cost of building the road was the sum of \$19,115. The report was approved by the board and assessors were appointed. At the March term, in 1887, the report of the assessors was approved by the board and the road ordered to be put under contract. Craven Smith was appointed engineer and was directed to give notice as required by law. The contract for the construction of the road was awarded to John Lane, of Montgomery county, Indiana, at the sum of \$14,000. Bonds were issued, running eight years, for the sum of \$18,000. The bonds were purchased by U. M. Stoddard & Company, of Indianapolis.

## DELPHI AND FLORA GRAVEL ROAD.

The petition of John A. Cartwright and others for a free gravel road from Delphi to Flora was filed in the auditor's office as required by law. At the March session, 1887, of the board of commissioners of Carroll county, the petition was duly considered and approved, and viewers were appointed as the law required. John F. Meighan was appointed engineer. At the June session, 1887, of the board, the viewers filed their report, showing the estimated cost at the sum of \$22,035, which report was approved by the board.

The board of commissioners appointed assessors to assess benefits and damages, if any, to the lands effected, and they filed their report on August 20, 1881, which was approved by the board. The board of commissioners ordered the road to be constructed as prayed for. The engineer was ordered to give notice, as required by law, to contractors. At the March term of said court, 1882, the contract to build the road was let to Thomas Slattery. The board ordered bonds to be issued, running eight years, at five per cent. interest. Bonds were issued in the sum of \$18,000. Subsequently, the board ordered an additional assessment to be levied upon the lands affected, to complete the road, the original assessment not being sufficient to build the road. The additional amount was \$1,414.25.

## DELPHI AND CAMDEN GRAVEL ROAD.

A petition was presented to the board of county commissioners signed by George Armick and others, May 26, 1886, for a free gravel road from Delphi to Camden. Viewers were appointed by the board on June 15, 1886. The report of viewers was filed, December 10, 1886, and approved by the board. Assessors were appointed to assess benefits and damages to the lands affected, and they filed their report at the January term, 1887, of said court.

Craven Smith was appointed engineer, and directed to give notice as required by law. At the March term, 1887, a contract was let to Joseph Burk & Son, of Madison county, Indiana, for the sum of \$15,407.60, to build the road according to the plans and specifications. The board ordered bonds to be issued for the sum of \$18,000, which bonds were purchased by Spitzer & Company, of Toledo, Ohio. A premium was paid on the bond issue of \$450. The bonds ran for eight years, and bore six per cent.

interest. At the November session of the board, 1887, the engineer reported the road completed at a cost of \$15,407.60.

#### DELPHI AND WILDCAT GRAVEL ROAD.

The Delphi and Wildcat gravel road was petitioned for by Paul Black and others at a special session of the board of county commissioners, January 17, 1881. Viewers and an engineer were appointed, and their report was filed on March 16, 1881. The estimated cost was \$15,800. On June 6, 1881, Elias Morket filed a petition for an extension of the proposed road, from the south end of the bridge at Wildcat creek, south to the intersection of the line between Carroll and Clinton counties, and viewers and engineer were appointed. Assessors of benefits and damages were appointed, who filed their reports at the April term, 1881, which was approved by the board at a special session, held on May 16, 1881.

The board of commissioners having approved the reports, the road as prayed for was ordered to be constructed. Notice to contractors having been given as required by law, and June 16, 1881, being the time fixed for receiving bids for the building of the road, on that date Thomas H. Scott and John Snyder were awarded the contract for the building of the road, at the sum of \$15,783.78.

The proceedings had upon the petition of Elias Morket was such that the proposed extension was granted and the same embraced in the contract of construction. Bonds for the payment of the cost of construction had been ordered by the board, and at a special session, held on August 17, 1881, the bonds were ordered to be sold for the amount of \$19,000, to run eight years at six per cent. interest. The bonds were sold to Claypool & Stodard, of Indianapolis.

#### DELPHI AND PRINCE WILLIAM GRAVEL ROAD.

A petition was filed on February 7, 1886, in the office of the county auditor, by Charles Harley and others, for a free gravel road from Delphi to Prince William and to the county line. Viewers were appointed and notice given as required by law. Report of viewers was filed at the March term of said court, 1881, and John W. Fawcett was appointed engineer. Assessors of benefits and damages were appointed, who filed their report on April 14, 1881, which was approved and confirmed by the board. From which it appears that the estimated cost for the building said road was fixed at the sum of \$25,000.

Bonds were ordered by the board of commissioners to be issued as required by law, and the engineer ordered to give notice to contractors. At a special session of the board of commissioners, held on June 20, 1881, the bid of C. J. McGreevy and J. McGreevy was accepted, at the sum of \$19,073. Contract was entered into as required by law. The board of commissioners ordered bonds to be issued to pay the cost of building the road in the sum of \$22,000, and appointed Charles Gros superintendent of the road. At the December term of the commissioner's court, an additional assessment was ordered to pay the cost, the original assessment being insufficient therefor, the additional sum being \$1,434.91.

#### FLORA AND MICHIGAN GRAVEL ROAD.

Reuben R. Bright and others filed a petition for a free gravel road, at the March term, 1881, of the commissioners court, from the town of Flora to the Michigan road. Viewers were appointed and an engineer selected. The viewers filed their report at the June term, 1881, and their report was approved and assessors appointed to assess benefits and damages to lands affected. Plans and specifications were filed by the engineer, and the report of the assessors filed at the September term, 1881, and the same was approved by the board, and the road finally ordered to be built as prayed for. Notice to contractors was given by the engineer, John F. Meighan. At the March term, 1882, bids were received, and the contract was awarded to McGlinn & Grace, at the price of \$14,674. For some reason the board set aside the contract with McGlinn & Grace and ordered the engineer to re-advertise for bids to build the road.

At the September term, 1882, sealed bids were opened, and J. M. McGreevy was awarded the contract to build the road, at the price of \$18,760. At the March term, 1883, bonds were ordered to be issued for the cost of the construction of the road to bear six per cent. interest, running eight years, in the sum of \$23,000. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$115. At the December term, 1889, an additional tax was ordered levied to provide money to pay the cost of building the road, in the sum of \$612.69.

#### ANDREW J. METSKER GRAVEL ROAD.

At a special session of the board of commissioners of Carroll county, held on April 8, 1886, a petition was filed by Andrew J. Metsker and others for a free gravel road from the west end of the iron bridge across the

Wabash river, at Pittsburg, thence on and along the road, known as the Monticello road, a distance of ten and one-half miles. Viewers were appointed as by the law required. Report of viewers were filed at the June term of said court, and Craven Smith was appointed engineer. Assessors were appointed to assess benefits and damages to the lands affected, as required by law. Report of assessors was filed on December 18, 1888, and approved by the board. The engineer was ordered to give notice to contractors, and to prepare plans and specifications for the road. The estimated cost of the road was \$22,250. At the March term, 1889, of said court J. C. O'Connor was awarded the contract for the building of a certain section, at the sum of \$10,200, and C. J. McGreevy was awarded the contract for a certain section, at the sum of \$11,776.

At the March term, 1889, the board ordered bonds to be issued for the payment of the cost of the construction of the road, running eight years, with interest at six per cent. Isaac Reynolds and Moses Creek were appointed superintendents for section No. 2, and Alexander P. Martin and Joseph M. Davidson were appointed superintendents for section No. 1. Bonds were issued for \$25,000. At a special session of the board, held on October 23, 1889, the engineer reported both sections of the road completed. The report was approved and confirmed by the board of commissioners.

#### CAMDEN AND WEST SONORA GRAVEL ROAD.

Petition was filed in December, 1886, and presented to the board of county commissioners at the June term, 1887, by David Studebaker and others. Viewers were appointed, and Craven Smith was appointed engineer. At the September term, 1887, the assessors theretofore appointed filed their report. Notice to contractors ordered. At a special session, held in October, 1887, the contract was awarded to J. C. O'Conner, at the bid of \$20,500. Bonds were ordered, and sold for \$24,017.35. The engineer reported the road completed on August 17, 1888.

#### MICHIGAN GRAVEL ROAD.

At the March term of the commissioner's court, 1886, proceedings were had for the construction of a free gravel road on the Michigan road. Bonds were ordered issued, and sold for \$25,000. The road was constructed as prayed for by the petitioners.

## HOPEWELL GRAVEL ROAD.

Petition for a free gravel road, under the law of 1877, was presented to the board of commissioners in 1889. Assessors of benefits filed their report, which was approved by the board. T. J. Chissum was the engineer. In 1890 contract was let, at the bid of \$14,500. On July, 1890, the bonds were sold for the sum of \$22,250, bringing a premium of \$752.50. On December 4, 1890, the road was completed.

## GRAVEL ROAD LAW OF 1901.

The law of 1901 repealed all other Acts touching the matters embraced in this law. A petition, signed by fifty or more freeholders and legal voters of a township or townships contiguous to each other, filed before the board of county commissioners, would entitle them to an order for an election to be held in such township, for the purpose to determine whether the road, or roads, should be built as prayed for. If the vote was favorable, the board so found, and proceeded as required by law to let the contract for building such road and to provide for the issuing of bonds in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Under this law the various townships of Carroll county, by what is known as the "gravel road township system," have built many miles of gravel roads. Bonds could not be issued to exceed four per cent. of the valuation of the taxable property of such township, and the bonds all to run twenty years, unless requested by the petitioners for a less time—however, not less than ten years—to bear four and one-half per cent. interest; and all gravel road bonds non-taxable. In 1903 Deer Creek township, under the provisions of this law, built twenty-six miles of gravel roads, at the cost of \$70,000. Burlington and Democrat townships jointly built thirty-two miles of gravel roads, at a cost of \$58,000. Monroe township built twenty-one and one-quarter miles of gravel roads, at a cost of \$29,500. Madison township built a number of miles of gravel roads, at a cost of \$29,000. Washington township built six miles of macadam and four miles of gravel road. A petition is now pending for nine and one-half miles of gravel roads in Clay township.

(9)



## THE "THREE-MILE" GRAVEL ROAD LAW.

The "three-mile" gravel road law went into effect in 1908. Without going into the details and the manner of executing the provisions of this law it may suffice to state that the various townships of this county have constructed many miles of free gravel roads, and herewith is set out severally the township, the amount of bonds issued for each road ordered, and the name of the petitioner of each road:

*Adams Township*—\$3,900, J. Foust, gravel road; \$11,320, C. A. Peterson, gravel road; \$6,640, L. Greenwalt, gravel road; \$5,100, H. Pearson, gravel road; \$7,460, F. Perry, gravel road; \$5,340, A. Coble, gravel road. Total, \$39,760.

*Burlington Township*—\$3,700, Edward Tow, gravel road; \$3,600, M. Harness, gravel road; \$2,996, W. A. Moore, gravel road; \$6,400, Charles Walker, gravel road; \$8,000, C. B. Walker, gravel road; \$13,800, J. W. Woodrum, gravel road; \$6,600, C. M. Davis, gravel road; \$3,400, P. W. Stonebraker, gravel road; \$4,000, J. Kuhn, gravel road; \$1,700, R. C. Clingingpeel, gravel road. Total, \$54,196.

*Carrollton Township*—\$2,100, C. Justice, gravel road; \$8,400, I. Franklin, gravel road; \$3,600, D. W. Brown, gravel road; \$2,960, H. V. Hanna, gravel road; \$7,600, V. Sheets, gravel road; \$8,000, O. Long, gravel road; \$6,600, W. E. Knettle, gravel road; \$3,200, W. E. Kirkpatrick, gravel road; \$6,500, F. Landis, gravel road; \$6,000, A. F. Clingpeel, gravel road. Total, \$54,960.

*Clay and Madison Townships Joint Road*—\$6,600, C. L. A. Root, gravel road.

*Deer Creek Township*—\$24,900, C. R. Pollard, gravel road; \$1,550, C. R. Pollard, gravel road; \$15,100, C. R. Pollard, gravel road; \$50,600, William Donlan, gravel road; \$30,000, D. L. Musselman, gravel road; \$9,200, S. Allabaugh, gravel road; \$2,400, J. A. Smith, gravel road. Total, \$136,950.

*Democrat Township*—\$6,680, E. Gee, gravel road \$3,800, D. Ayers, gravel road; \$2,800, J. F. King, gravel road; \$5,400, J. F. King, gravel road; \$5,800, E. Reif, gravel road; \$4,340, E. S. Miller, gravel road; \$4,400, W. H. Weaver, gravel road; \$7,000, N. E. Butcher, gravel road; \$7,300, B. F. Johnson, gravel road; \$2,160, G. W. Unger, gravel road; \$9,800, O. M. Glasscock, gravel road; \$7,000, J. Jarvis, gravel road. Total, \$66,480.

*Jefferson Township*—\$7,700, J. Hargraves, gravel road; \$8,600, C. M. Moore, gravel road; \$2,200, D. Farrell, gravel road; \$3,900, H. Ellis, gravel road; \$10,000, S. C. Dobbins, gravel road; \$3,300, J. R. Newman, gravel road; \$4,900, W. C. Misner, gravel road; \$4,200, D. Lilly, gravel road; \$4,900, E. O. Christy, gravel road; \$3,500, J. L. Dilling, gravel road; \$6,000, C. Young, gravel road. Total, \$68,700.

*Jackson Township*—\$5,700, D. Stief, gravel road; \$5,700, H. Risley, gravel road; \$5,700, S. Kuhn, gravel road; \$4,300, P. Robinson, gravel road; \$4,080, C. Baker, gravel road; \$6,000, J. B. Moore, gravel road; \$6,300, J. Hitchens, gravel road; \$7,500, K. Highland, gravel road; \$7,700, W. G. Campbell, gravel road. Total, \$53,060.

*Madison Township*—\$3,600, C. F. Gee, gravel road.

*Monroe Township*—\$8,480, William Kearnes, gravel road; \$1,600, W. B. Hinkle, gravel road; \$9,600, E. L. Peters, gravel road; \$8,100, D. Steckle, gravel road; \$6,800, F. L. Sylvester, gravel road; \$3,100, S. F. Allabaugh, gravel road; \$3,200, G. Witter, gravel road; \$5,600, M. L. Flora, gravel road. Total, \$46,480.

*Rock Creek Township*—\$11,300, J. Been, gravel road; \$6,500, A. B. Snoebarger, gravel road; \$12,000, M. Landis, gravel road; \$3,600, William Kerlin, gravel road; \$7,600, W. O. Martin, gravel road; \$550, William Landis, gravel road; \$5,800, C. O. Plank, gravel road; \$2,500, L. McKinney, gravel road; \$6,320, C. M. Harvey, gravel road; \$6,200, J. C. Kennedy, gravel road; \$6,600, D. Sprinkle, gravel road. Total, \$68,970.

*Tippecanoe Township*—\$7,500, W. C. Henderson, gravel road; \$10,400, W. G. Klepinger, gravel road; \$5,000, J. Garrison, gravel road; \$8,000, N. Davis, gravel road; \$6,200, J. H. Childers, gravel road. Total, \$37,100.

*Washington Township*—\$11,300, J. B. Rice, gravel road; \$300, J. B. Rice, gravel road; \$14,400, J. R. Hinkle, gravel road. Total, \$26,000.

Total of bonds issued under the "three-mile" law to November 2, 1914, \$659,256. The amount of bonds issued under both systems will reach nearly \$1,000,000. The bonds as they fell due have been promptly paid.

#### IRON BRIDGES.

Carroll county has a number of very fine bridges. Prior to the year 1868 passage across the larger streams was by ferries. As the county grew in wealth and population the importance of bridges became recognized by the people, and they were willing to be taxed for that purpose. The people demanded permanent structures and the wooden bridges were abandoned.

There were several wooden-covered bridges in the county, erected in the fifties, that stood many years, and were still sound when replaced with iron structures.

The first iron bridge of importance was the bridge built across the Wabash river at Pittsburg in 1868. A survey was made by J. D. Cowden, engineer, and two assistants, J. C. Lane and John S. Case, Sr., and a report was accepted by the board of county commissioners on June 20, 1868. The report was accepted by the board, and the engineer was instructed to give notice to contractors of proposal to build a bridge, as specified by the plans on file. Separate bids were asked for the construction of the masonry and for the superstructure. On August 1, 1868, bids for the masonry were filed, and proposals for the superstructure were filed on August 3, 1868. The board of commissioners awarded the contract for the masonry to John Ball and Henry S. Mayer, of Lafayette, at \$1.50 per cubic yard, which, when completed, cost \$24,086.95. The board awarded the contract for the superstructure to D. H. & C. C. Morrisson, of Dayton, Ohio, which, when completed, cost \$26,666.66. The bridge was six feet above high water mark. It was six hundred feet in length. Several of the piers and the north abutment have since been practically rebuilt. It has proved to be a substantial structure, and withstands the wear and tear and heavy engines that cross it.

#### SPRINGBOROUGH BRIDGE.

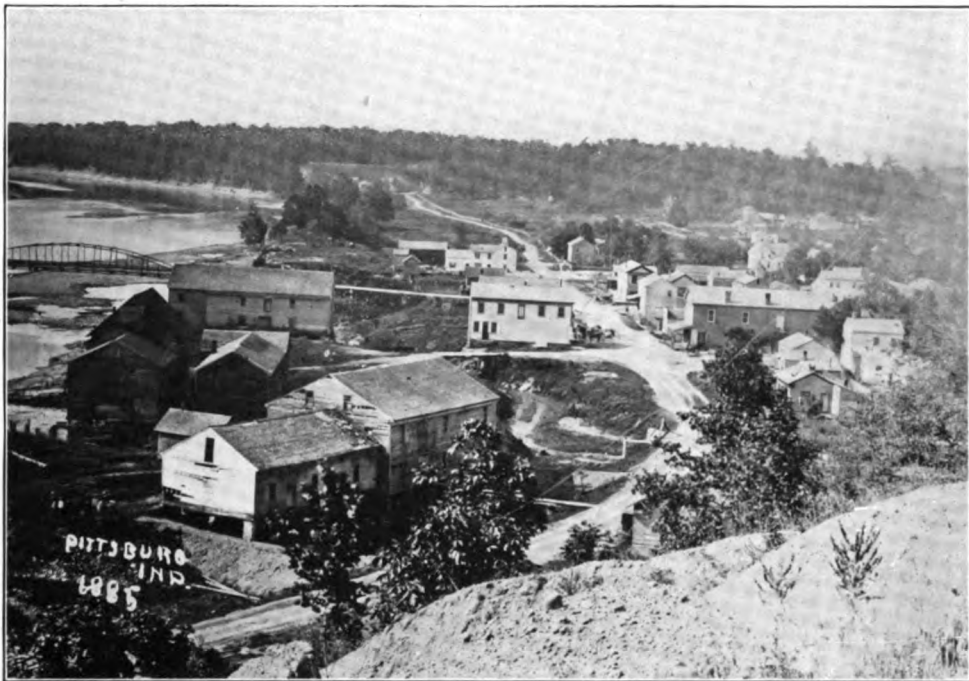
In 1869 the people of Carroll and White counties became interested in the erection of a bridge across the Tippecanoe, at Springborough. The county commissioners of the two counties met on February 9, 1870. B. F. Schemerhorn was selected to make a survey and an estimate of the cost of the proposed bridge. His first report was for a wooden bridge. In March, 1870, the boards rejected the plan of a wooden bridge and substituted an iron bridge, to be composed of three piers, the spans to be one hundred and forty feet each. Carroll county was to pay, proportionately, 695-1126, and White county, 431-1126, of the cost.

W. Winslow was awarded the contract for the superstructure at \$24.50 per lineal foot, the length of the bridge to be five hundred and twelve feet. Morrison, Mitchell & Morrisson were awarded the contract for the masonry at \$9,996.98.

In 1870 four similar bridges were ordered constructed, one at Middlefork. Wildcat creek, at Morket's mill; one at Rock creek, near Rockfield, and one across Rock creek, near Woodville.



OLD DOUGHERTY MILL, ON ROCK CREEK.



NEARLY THIRTY YEARS AGO.



The iron bridge across the Wabash river, known as the "Case" bridge, built about twenty-five years ago, cost \$80,000. About the same time the bridge across Deer creek, at Hamilton street, and the bridge at the interurban station, at the foot of Washington street, were built. There were other important bridges built across the Wildcat and across other streams in other parts of the county.

#### EARLY ELECTIONS.

An Act of January 7, 1828, provided that an election should be held of all the qualified voters of Carroll county for the election of a clerk, recorder, associate judges and three commissioners. The Act went into force from and after April 1, 1828. Pursuant to said Act, elections were held in the several townships on April 28, 1828. The respective county officers were elected at this election, and seventy-six votes were cast. An election was held in June, 1828, for the purpose of electing justices of the peace. On August 4, 1828, a regular state and county election was held in the several townships of Carroll county, a report thereof is here set out:

*Eel Township*—For governor—J. B. Ray, 4; H. B. Moore, 10; I. T. Canby, 52. For lieutenant-governor—A. C. Pepper, 58; M. Stapp, 7. For congress—J. Jennings, 60; H. S. Handy, 0; J. H. Thompson, 0. For state senator—Calvin Fletcher, 8; John Beard, 5. For sheriff—H. B. Milroy, 56; S. A. Miller, 7. Total vote cast, 67.

*Deer Creek Township*—For governor—H. H. Moore, 22; J. B. Ray, 1; I. T. Canby, 18. For lieutenant-governor—A. C. Pepper, 19; M. Stapp, 22. For congress—R. Boon, 17; T. Blake, 22. For sheriff—H. B. Milroy, 19; S. A. Miller, 19. Total vote cast, 41.

*Rock Creek Township*—For governor—H. H. Moore, 5; J. B. Ray, 3; I. T. Canby, 7. For lieutenant-governor—M. Stapp, 6; A. C. Pepper, 8. For congress—T. H. Blake, 6; R. Boon, 9. For sheriff—H. B. Milroy, 14; S. A. Miller, 1. Total vote cast, 15.

#### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION 1828.

*Deer Creek Township*—Adams ticket, 21; Jackson ticket, 27.

*Tippecanoe Township*—Adams ticket, 14; Jackson ticket, 3.

*Rock Creek Township*—Adams ticket, 7; Jackson ticket, 17.

*Eel Township*—Adams ticket, 31; Jackson ticket, 65.

Total vote cast, 185. Adams ticket received 73; Jackson ticket received

A military election was held on May 3, 1832, for the election of colonel, lieutenant-colonel and major. For colonel, B. B. Taylor received 57 votes; and A. G. Hanna received 68 votes. For lieutenant-colonel, P. Pollard received 70 votes; and J. Thompson received 50 votes. For major, R. G. Munday received 53 votes; and J. Dollason received 69 votes. Total vote cast, 125.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### CARROLL COUNTY OLD SETTLERS' SOCIETY—BURLINGTON OLD SETTLERS' SOCIETY.

---

#### ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE.

The Carroll County Old Settlers' Society was organized on the 9th of June, 1855. The society was the natural outgrowth of the habit and custom of the pioneer settlers, to meet together and exchange with each other their experiences, common to all in the early settlement of this country.

Thirty years had passed, and the county was well settled. The proposition was to organize a society, the purpose of which was to collect the personal recollections of those who had been residents of the county during the period of the first settlement, and to preserve them in a form that might, in after years, become a part of the history of the county. A further object was to bring together annually the people and pass a day in rehearsing past events in the lives of the early settlers and in social enjoyment.

Dr. James H. Stewart was the prime mover in this proposition, and through his efforts a call was issued and signed by fourteen old settlers requesting the citizens of Carroll county, who had settled here prior to the year 1831, to meet in Delphi on the 9th of June, 1855.

The call read as follows: "The undersigned hereby request all the citizens of Carroll county who settled here prior to the year 1831 to meet at the court house in Delphi at 10 a. m. on the 9th of June next, for the purpose of spending a social day in reviewing the scenes of the olden time, and also with a view of forming a society to perpetuate the early history of the county. All persons who have been inhabitants of this county prior to the time above named are requested before the day of meeting to reduce to writing the history, so far as they may remember it, of this county up to the 1st of January, 1831, and particularly anecdotes of the early settlement and incidents calculated to throw light upon the early history of the county. (Signed) Abner Robinson, W. B. Givens, A. W. Gillam, James Aldridge, Daniel Baum, Sr., Thomas Sterling, William McCain, J. R.



Ballard, James Odell, C. M. D. Wilson, G. C. Sanderson, H. M. Graham, Joseph Kuns and Enoch Stansell."

#### FIRST MEETING.

At the appointed time fixed in the above notice, a large number of people assembled at the court house and the meeting was organized by calling the Hon. James Odell to preside, and James H. Stewart was selected secretary. The names, place of birth, age and date of arrival in Carroll county were taken down and recorded. There were thirty-one names signed on the roll as prospective members of the proposed organization.

John Little was the oldest person enrolled, being sixty-six years old. The youngest person enrolled was James F. Givens, being twenty-eight years old. The oldest first white settler was Abner Robinson, who was fifty-four years old at the time of enrollment.

At this meeting a committee was appointed by the chairman, composed of James H. Stewart, James Odell, Thomas Sterling and Dr. John M. Ewing, to collect historical and other facts connected with the early settlement of Carroll county, and to report to a subsequent meeting. Many of the old settlers present gave brief accounts of their personal experiences, as follows: James Odell, William McCord, Judge Thomas Gillam and Thomas Sterling. The meeting adjourned to meet on the 4th of August, 1855.

The Carroll County Old Settlers' Society met on the 4th of August, 1855, at the court house in Delphi. Abner Robinson, being selected as its president, presided, and James H. Stewart, as secretary. Two additional names were enrolled. The meeting was addressed by Dr. John M. Ewing, John B. Milroy, George Royster, James McDowell and Daniel Baum, Sr.

#### DEATHS OCCURRING UP TO 1830.

At this meeting a complete list of deaths occurring from the date of the first settlement to 1830 was presented by Miss Elizabeth Robinson. The names and date of death were as follow: James Gilbreth, September 8, 1825; Benjamin D. Angel, September 16, 1825; John N. Newman, July 11, 1826; Robert Mitchell, August 27, 1826; William Sims, September 25, 1826; Henry A. Robinson, January 20, 1827; Sarah Odell, May 20, 1827; Mrs. Hamilton, 1827; George Baum, November, 1827; Mary Baum, December 5, 1827; T. Hughes, May 20, 1828; Andrew Forbes, September 11.



OLD SETTLERS' MEETING, AUGUST 8, 1891.



1828: John Bean, September 20, 1828; Sarah Clister, October 3, 1828; William W. Griffith, October 5, 1828; Rebecca Lowther, October 6, 1828; James McCain, January 7, 1829; Emanuel McCombs, January 17, 1829; infant of John Adams, January 27, 1829; Benjamin Lowther, March 30, 1829; Mrs. Metcalf, May 26, 1829; Margaret Adams, June 12, 1829; infant of Mrs. Thornberg, June 30, 1829; Hervey Dewey, August 19, 1829; infant of Mrs. Bross, August 21, 1829; James McCellan, August 26, 1829; Mr. Bross, August 31, 1829; Rebecca George, September 25, 1829; Margaret Black, October 2, 1829; Samuel Wise, October 21, 1829; Daniel Kuns, November 1, 1829; James Briggs, December 1, 1829; William Wilson, January 22, 1830; Mrs. Adkinson, February 10, 1830; Hugh Manary, February 16, 1830; Susan Wilson, March 31, 1830; Mahala Clark, April 5, 1830; Harrison Blackburn, June 2, 1830; William Roberts, July 26, 1830; Elizabeth Pike, August 15, 1830; John Baum, August 27, 1830; infant of Mrs. Pike, September 8, 1830; Martha Humrickhouse, September 2, 1830; M. Silver, September 2, 1830; Mrs. Gideon, September, 1830; Mr. Clark, September 24, 1830; Mrs. Long, September 26, 1830; Mrs. Ollinger, September, 1830; Mat. H. Ewing, October 6, 1830; Sophia Bricker, October 26, 1830; Mary McCombs, 1830; Mr. Merriman, 1830; two children of Mrs. Thomas, 1830, and Mrs. Bell, 1830.

The third meeting of the society was held on the 14th of June, 1856, in a grove above Delphi. The Hon. Andrew Ingram, of Lafayette, delivered the principal address. A letter was read at the meeting, written by Robert H. Milroy, who resided at Rensselaer. A sketch of pioneer life was presented in writing by Magdalena McCain, wife of Daniel McCain, who resided one mile east of Delphi. This letter is here set out as being worthy of preservation, and gives the reader a clear and graphic account of the trials that the early pioneers endured.

"June, 1855.

#### A TYPICAL PIONEER EXPERIENCE.

"My husband and myself were both born and reared near Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, our parents having settled there in early times, and suffered the hardships of a new settlement. When we turned out to seek our fortunes in the world we thought it best, while we were going, to emigrate still further west. My husband, having been out, selected and secured a home. We accordingly made preparations, and on the 9th of November, 1826, we bade adieu to weeping friends and relatives and to our native country. With two ox-teams we slowly wended our way toward Indiana,

which at that time was almost an unbroken wilderness, where the sound of the white man's ax was seldom heard, but in the place of it the chirping of birds or the occasional howl of the wolf, the dismal hoot of the owl or the shrill screaming of the wildcat. On the 28th of the same month we landed here on Deer creek, where we still reside.

"I have not many particular incidents to relate during our journey except that the road, if such it could be called, was very muddy and difficult to pass—in many places on account of the trees and gulleys. We had some cold, disagreeable weather and some snow. The night before we reached here we camped near what is called 'Little Sugar creek.' Here a dismal night was passed. It had been snowing occasionally for two days, and after dark the wind began to blow and it blew almost a hurricane.

"It is now more than twenty-eight years, but the tall trees bending over our heads are still fresh before my eyes. It appeared as if every tree would be leveled with the ground by the contending elements; and yet, though there were seven of us in number, there was not even a hair of our heads injured, for He who feeds the ravens is able to save us through the greatest dangers.

"So, we, being spared through that stormy night, soon arranged everything in the morning and started again with fresh vigor for our destination, which we reached about the middle of the day. We then pitched a tent and, having everything arranged, I prepared dinner and we ate a hearty meal for the first time at our new home. Kings in their palaces with all their dainties never ate with better relish and with more pleasure than we did, with the hind-gate of the wagon for a table and nothing but the blue heavens over our heads.

#### A HOME IN THE WILDERNESS.

"After we had finished a hearty repast, the men began the work of erecting a cabin—there being five in number, three of them being my brothers-in-law, Joseph, William and Ramsey McCain, having accompanied us. In just three days they had our cabin so that it was possible to live in it, the roof being on, a door cut and on one side an end, the space between the logs filled in, which afterwards received a partial supply of mortar. It then commenced raining, and we put what little we had into our new abode. Right happy were we to have at last, poor as it was, a shelter from storms.

"The next morning two of the men took their guns and went out to

try their luck at shooting deer, and they had the good fortune to bring one in. It required but a few minutes to dress it. Then the men all went about a mile distant to erect a cabin for William McCain, for it was his intention to move out the ensuing fall. I was left alone with my son, then a little over two years old. We were, of course, very lonely, but being busily engaged, I got along very well, except one little fright. Toward noon, I saw some distance from the home—for I was continually on the watch—two animals, which I knew could be none other but the hungry wolf, smelling along the trail of the deer that had been brought in. As one would naturally suppose, I was very much frightened, and for a few moments considered in my mind what I should do. I thought if they attempted to come near or to attack us I would try to scald them, as I had plenty of hot water. But I suppose they deemed it prudent to keep at a tolerable distance, for women are dangerous; they generally fight with formidable weapons, such as scalding water or the broom. At length they disappeared and I saw no more of them. This was on Saturday.

"The first of the next week the men finished their cabin, and William and John McCain left for their homes in Ohio, leaving the other two with us. The provisions we were unable to bring with us, such as corn and pork, were to be provided for the winter; and by the time they were hauled up from Wildcat, for they could not be had any nearer, cold weather set in so severe that we were forced to live in our house all winter just as we first went into it. But we did not suffer, for we kept a good fire in one end of the house and left an opening in one end of the roof for the smoke to escape.

#### THE FIRST MILL.

"There were no mills in reach of us, except Mr. Robinson's mill, which answered a very good purpose for grinding corn, but even that, because of the severe cold weather, froze up and we were obliged to make hominy and pound corn to make meal for bread. We had brought two barrels of flour with us, but that we had to use up immediately. We were blessed with good health and appetites and we lived happy and contented. Neighbors were very scarce, there being no more than ten or eleven families on Deer creek from the Wabash up to where John Odell lived, a distance of seven or eight miles, and but as many more a few miles north of us on Rock creek.

"The Indians were, for a year or two, more frequent visitors at our cabin than were the whites, but they were always peaceable. After a long

and tedious winter, spring came at last, and brought with it all the comforts and delights that a wild country was capable of affording. My husband cleared five acres for our corn, and he soon made our cabin more comfortable. He laid a floor, having hauled logs through the deep snow (for it was over two feet deep) to Mr. Robinson's saw-mill. Mr. Robinson was kind enough to erect a small grist and saw-mill for the accommodation of himself and those who might chance to follow him. We also got a chimney up, and added several comforts that we stood in need of. I believe that I felt as happy as a queen.

"Spring brought with it its troubles as well as its beauties; for the rattlesnakes were so numerous that we were in danger wherever we went. I was continually afraid that our little son, in strolling around, would be bitten by one, or that one might crawl into the house, as they frequently did among the neighbors; but we got along very well in that line.

#### AN OLD-TIME CRADLE.

"We killed a great many snakes of every description. When I would be out attending to my domestic affairs, working in the garden and milking, I had no one to take care of my infant except my eldest child, and he did it well; for he would sit and watch over his little brother and rock him in a sugar-trough, which was a very good substitute for a cradle. Although many years have passed since those events, yet I can never think of them without a shudder; to think how easily the Indians might have slipped into the house in my absence and carried off my little treasures. But they were protected and spared, I hope, for better purposes. Our eldest son is now in the West (Kansas), at a missionary establishment, teaching the young Indians.

"Our family was small when we first came here, having but one child. Our children now number eleven. We came here in high hopes, and our hopes have been in a great way realized. We have labored and toiled and been greatly blessed with health and with all the comforts of life. We have seen the great change from a wilderness to a well-inhabited country of finely-cultivated farms; comfortable buildings, towns and villages have dotted all over the beautiful land. What astonishing improvements in the roads and travel.

#### CONTRAST OF MODERN TRANSPORTATION.

"For years after we came here, if a man on horseback could ride from here to Lebanon, Ohio, in five or six days, it was considered a very speedy

trip. And only think of the lazy ox trudging along for weeks, completely worrying down his driver, who, with uplifted goad, with slow and weary steps, is continually trying to urge him on, but to no purpose. Not so with the fierce and warlike iron horse; he goes thundering along at most fearful speed and carries you over the same distance in one day. What a contrast! It is perfectly astonishing, and yet it is even so.

[Signed] DANIEL and MAGDALENA MCCAIN.

The husband of this intelligent and excellent woman died on September 5, 1855.

The Carroll county Old Settler's Society continued to hold its annual reunions, changing the date from June to the second Saturday in August. In 1858 the meeting was held at the grove, east of the home of Samuel L. Milroy, situated on the Delphi and Camden road.

In 1872 the society held its annual meeting at the grove west of Delphi, then known as "Lenon's Grove," and continued to meet at this grove until the year 1902, when the meetings thereafter were held in the public square in the city of Delphi. The annual meeting of the year 1915 was the sixtieth annual reunion of the society.

#### A LARGE MEMBERSHIP.

During the sixty years more than eight hundred names of persons, who, for at least forty years, had resided in Carroll county have been entered on the roll book. The roll book shows the place and date of the birth of the members, and when they came to the county. It also shows the date of death of members.

During this period of sixty years the following named old settlers have served as president of the society: Abner Robinson, James Odell, Vine Holt, John B. Milroy, Robert Fisher, Samuel G. Greenup, Isaac Jackson, Dr. Charles Angel, William Young, David B. Julian, L. B. Sims, Isaac Bragunier, Amos Graham, Joseph L. Grantham, John W. Jackson, W. H. McCain, John S. Case, John D. Wilson, John S. Armitage, Charles Buckley, Joseph W. Hanna, A. N. Holmes, William E. Beck. Of the above, Abner Robinson served twenty-three years consecutively; Dr. Charles Angel, six years.

Dr. James H. Stewart was the first secretary, and served twenty-four years. Enoch Cox served three years. John C. Odell was elected secretary in 1882 and has been acting in that position to the present date, now thirty-three years.



## THE BIG MEETING OF 1884.

The attendance upon these occasions of the annual reunions has uniformly been large. The largest meeting, so regarded, was in the year 1884, when the crowd was estimated at ten thousand persons. Since the meetings were changed from the West Delphi grove to the public square in the city of Delphi, the reunions have been financed by the Delphi Business Men's Association, relieving the society of any expenses.

## SOME OF THE SPEAKERS.

There are noted the names of eminent men who have addressed the meetings, as an evidence of the efforts to make these reunions something more than a local affair: Judge Andrew Ingram, in 1856; Gen. R. H. Milroy, 1857; James Blake, 1866; Charles B. Lasselle, 1869; Rev. Aaron Wood, 1873; Judge D. P. Baldwin, 1875; James C. Suit, 1880; Major J. W. Gordon, 1882; Col. W. C. Wilson, 1884; Col. J. B. Maynard, 1885; Hon. I. D. G. Nelson, 1886; Rev. E. F. Foster, 1887; Col. J. W. Ray, 1888; Hon. D. H. Chase, 1889; Rev. J. A. Maxwell, 1890; Maj. S. L. McFaddin, 1891; Hon. John W. Kern, 1892; Hon. Milton Garrigus, 1895; Hon. William Cumback, 1896; Rev. D. R. Lucas, 1897; United States Senator C. W. Fairbanks, 1899; Rev. G. W. Switzer, 1904; Judge T. H. Palmer, 1905; Rev. C. McCain, 1906; Hon. M. E. Foley, 1907; Dr. C. E. Scholl, 1909; Rev. A. R. Delong, 1910; Hon. P. H. O'Donnell, 1911; Rev. M. H. Appleby, 1912; Rev. W. H. Hickman, 1913; Rev. I. S. Wade and Hon. A. O. Reeser, 1914; Rev. G. M. Myers, 1915.

The secretary of the society has preserved over one hundred biographies of deceased old settlers.

## ANOTHER REMINISCENCE.

At the annual meeting, August 8, 1868, the following letter, written by Frances Sterling, wife of Thomas Sterling, one of the first settlers, vividly portrays the scenes, conflicts and experiences, incident to life of the pioneers. The letter follows:

"On the 16th of February, 1825, I, in company with Mr. Odell's family, left Wayne county, Indiana, to emigrate to the Wabash country. Our journey lasted fourteen days. We had rain every day except two during our trip. The men would cut brush on which to lay our beds to

sleep. Our clothes would be wet upon our backs in the morning, sometimes. The country from White river to the Wabash was an unbroken wilderness, uninhabited except for a few Indians. We got along tolerably well until we got this side of Thorntown, when our wagon broke down; then I got into John Odell's wagon and rode to Potatoe creek. There John Little met us with a horse and a yoke of oxen.

"My husband went to the South fork of Wildcat creek to old Mr. Odell's, after a wagon. We encamped at Potatoe creek that night. The next morning I started with Mr. Little for his home on Flint creek, twenty-five miles distant. I got on the horse, with my babe in my lap, with Mr. Little on foot in advance. Sometimes it rained and then it snowed as fast as it could come down. I was on the horse from sunrise until dark with a two-year-old child in my arms. You may be sure I was very much fatigued.

#### CHILLS AND FEVER.

"The next day, March 2, my husband came with our goods. On the day following he was taken sick and kept down about six weeks. We thought he would die. We had no doctor or any medicine. John Odell came to see us and brought a dose of tartar emetic and some blister flies. These, with some butternut pills, composed our stock of medicine, with a bottle of Bateman's drops, which we used as anodyne. He recovered and we all kept well until August, when he was attacked again with fever and ague, and was very sick for some time. I was confined the 21st of August, and could procure a nurse but for two days, when I had to get up and perform my work as best I could. A man named Luce took sick and died near us. As almost everybody was sick, my husband and myself had to see to him. My husband was sick and my babe was only a week old. We succeeded in getting help to dig the grave of Mr. Luce, and Mordecai Ellis made his coffin by splitting a basswood tree, dressing the boards with a broad ax and jack-plane and painting them black. He made quite a decent looking coffin.

#### A PIONEER MOTHER.

"Another family came to the neighborhood, who settled on Deer creek, on what is now known as the Milroy farm, who all got sick and lost a child, who is buried near the spot we now occupy. Their name was Galbraith. They wanted me to wash for them, as they had no washing done for six

weeks. I told them I would try and I did try and performed as large a day's work as ever I did, when my babe was but three weeks old.

"The next December my husband came up to Deer creek and built a cabin. On February 15, 1826, we started for our new home. We arrived here on Deer creek on the 19th. The weather was very cold, and we stopped at John Carey's and got some fire—we had no matches those times. We drove up to the cabin; I crawled under the wall, scraped away the snow and kindled a fire while the men sawed out a door. The snow was about shoe-top deep in the house.

"We threw down some clapboards and on them we placed our beds. We slept inside, and the hogs outside. The next morning the mud was as deep in our cabin as the snow had been the evening before. The weather was cold. We built a log heap in our cabin, but still we almost froze. My husband would hew puncheons all day and chink our cabin at night. We were nearly three miles from our nearest neighbor.

#### A LONG TRIP TO MILL.

"We brought corn meal with us sufficient, as we thought, to last until after planting; but it gave out, and I had to pound corn in an iron pot with an iron wedge driven into the end of a handspike, and sift it through a basket lid. We used the finest of the meal for breakfast and the coarse for dinner and supper. We got our corn planted about the first of June and then went to mill in a pirogue, down the Wabash, to a little corn-cracker, near where Lafayette now stands. I was taken sick about the first of July, and both our children were sick. I shook for forty days with the ague, without cessation. We then got some quinine, which stopped it for ten days. I got able to ride on horseback and while going to see John Ballard, who was sick at Mr. Odell's, my horse became frightened and threw me off; that brought on the ague more severely than ever and it held on to me until Christmas. I never saw a woman, except Sarah Odell, for three months. My husband was cook, washerwoman and milkmaid during that time. In October my husband had to leave home for three days and I was left alone with my two children.

#### DANGER FROM WILD ANIMALS.

"One night our dog fought some animal near the door, which had no shutter but a quilt. I was very much frightened and our faithful dog was



CARROLL COUNTY REUNION, DELPHI.



almost killed. He could not walk the next day. John Ballard stayed at our house after that till my husband returned.

"Forty-two years have passed since those times. I have seen our country rapidly settling and improving. There were but eleven families in Carroll county in 1826. One generation has passed away, another has succeeded. There are but two families left whose united heads still live,—Abner Robinson and ours.

"A few of the old settlers have emigrated to distant lands, but the greater number have passed to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. We who are left expect soon to cross the river and join them in that better land, where sickness and sorrow, pain and death are feared and felt no more."

[Signed] "FRANCES STERLING."

#### BURLINGTON OLD SETTLERS' SOCIETY.

The Burlington Old Settlers' Society was organized in the year 1874, at Burlington, and is composed of pioneers of the counties of Carroll, Clinton and Howard. The officers were: William Runnion, president; Dudley Millner, vice-president, and Samuel C. Rodkey, secretary. John T. Gwinn, S. C. Rodkey, Clark Gwinn, Susie Anderson, Catharine Smith, James Stonebraker, Sarah E. Robertson, Samuel Fellows, Lydia Harmon, B. Stockton, J. A. Miller, Hannah Miller, O. M. Barnard, Joseph Gwinn, J. M. Darnell, William Harness, Harvey Runion, J. L. Johnson, Isaac Watson, Samuel Weaver, Robert Johnson, A. G. Moore, J. T. Johnson, J. C. Smith and others were members of the society. The meetings are held on the last Saturday of August, at Burlington, and immense crowds attend. The president, James L. Johnson, died on August 3, 1915.

## CHAPTER IX.

### BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF DECEASED PIONEERS OF CARROLL COUNTY.

---

#### BENJAMIN D. ANGEL.

Benjamin D. Angel was born in North Carolina, and was there married to Sarah Davis, and to this union were born nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch was one. His father, Charles Angel, lived in southern Virginia, and married a Miss Washington, and from there moved to North Carolina in 1751.

Benjamin D. Angel emigrated to Wayne county, Indiana, about the year 1815, and was there married on September 16, 1815, to Elizabeth Odell, a daughter of James Odell, Sr., who was born in South Carolina, June 2, 1797, and to this union were born five children. Mr. Angel came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the spring of 1825, and settled on land about one and one-half miles southeast of Delphi, where he died on September 16, 1825, his death being the second occurring among the first settlers. He left surviving, his wife and five children, namely: Sarah, who was born in Wayne county, July 17, 1817, was married to Rev. Nelson Gillam, in Carroll county, March 20, 1840, and died in Marion, Indiana, February 16, 1863, and her husband died in Richmond, Indiana, January 5, 1902; Samuel, born in Wayne county, October 4, 1818, and died unmarried in Oregon, May 27, 1856; Charles, born in Wayne county, October 19, 1822, and died at his residence in Pittsburg, April 19, 1902; Ruth, born in Wayne county, December 28, 1820, was married to George Bowman, in Carroll county, September 18, 1848, and died in Monticello, September 8, 1850; Mary, born in Wayne county, October 8, 1824, and died unmarried in Carroll county in 1843.

George Bowman died in Monticello, Indiana, November 30, 1894. The wife of Benjamin D. Angel died on March 10, 1840. Benjamin D. Angel was the first person buried in the family cemetery near his residence, where his wife and many near relatives repose.

## CHARLES ANGEL, M. D.

Dr. Charles Angel was born in Wayne county, Indiana, October 19, 1822, and with his father's family came to Carroll county in the spring of 1825. He obtained his early education in the log school house and from the common school he went to Asbury University, and from there he went to the College of Medicine at Castleton, Vermont, graduating in 1846. He entered into the practice of medicine at Pittsburg, this county, where he continued the practice until his death. He was married to Lucinda Holt, a daughter of Col. Ziba Holt, March 30, 1848, who died on April 26, 1875, leaving one child, Charles E. Angel, a practicing physician, now residing in Delphi. Doctor Angel was married, secondly, to Eliza Dyer, September 5, 1887, who died on June 17, 1908.

Doctor Angel was the owner of a large and fine farm in Tippecanoe township. He took an active interest in obtaining the railroad now known as the Monon railroad, contributing a large sum of money in the incipient stages of that project. He was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died at his residence on April 19, 1902, leaving a wife and one son, Dr. Charles E. Angel.

## SAMUEL ANGEL.

Samuel Angel was born in Wayne county, Indiana, October 4, 1818, and with his father, B. D. Angel, came to this county, in 1825. In the year 1849, he, with others, went to Oregon territory, where he remained until his death, which occurred on May 27, 1856. He was never married. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

## WARREN ADAMS.

Warren Adams was born in Carroll county, Indiana, December 10, 1831. He was married to Elizabeth Long, December 30, 1852, who died December 18, 1875. He was married, secondly, to Tillie A. Irvine, March 21, 1879. Mr. Adams was a miller for many years and a farmer. He lived east of Cutler, on Wildcat creek. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the county, a member of the Presbyterian church and a Mason. He died on May 2, 1884, leaving surviving, his wife and seven children of his first marriage.



## EMALINE ARMITAGE.

Emaline Armitage was born in Scott county, Kentucky, April 6, 1835, and with her father's family came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1835. She was married to John S. Armitage on March 17, 1859. She was a daughter of Arthur G. Connely, and a member for many years of the Delphi Baptist church. Her death occurred in Delphi, on February 10, 1893, leaving surviving, her husband, four sisters and one brother.

## FRANKLIN G. ARMSTRONG, M. D.

Dr. Franklin G. Armstrong was born in Wayne county, Indiana, June 20, 1822. His father, William Armstrong, was a native of Virginia and one of the pioneers of Wayne county, Indiana. His mother was a native of Ohio and her maiden name was Rachael Bright. She, with her mother, moved to Wayne county, Indiana, where she and William Armstrong were married.

Doctor Armstrong, with his father's family, came to Carroll county, Indiana, in October, 1829, and located on a farm east of Camden. He obtained his early education in the log school house and later attended school in Delphi. At the age of twenty years he engaged in teaching school. At the age of twenty-two years he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Justice, in Camden. In 1846 and 1847 he attended the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati. He then entered into active practice of his profession in the town of Camden.

Doctor Armstrong was married to Henrietta Robeson, September 3, 1850, and to this union was born one daughter, Henrietta. His wife died on July 11, 1851. He was married, secondly, to Mary J. Tenney, of Ohio, August 24, 1854, and to this union were born seven children, three of whom survived him. His wife died in July, 1893.

Doctor Armstrong represented the counties of Carroll and Clinton in the state Senate in 1866. He united with the Camden Baptist church, in Camden, in 1841. He was an active and consistent member of this church during his life. He died on June 23, 1903, leaving surviving four children, Mrs. Henrietta Dillen, Carrie Bright, Grace and William E.; and two brothers, Alfred and William M. Armstrong; and two grandchildren.

## DANIEL BAUM, SR.

Daniel Baum, Sr., was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1780. He moved to Ross county, Ohio, in October, 1805, where he lived twenty years. In the spring of 1825, he, with his family and others came to this county by water all the way, landing at a point on Deer creek, where he erected his cabin on land he had entered.

Daniel Baum was married in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, to Assenath Rotrock, on the 20th of February, 1801, and to this union twelve children were born. The old Lafayette "Trail" passed by his cabin. His home was known as a refuge for land hunters. It was designated by the Act of the Legislature of January 7, 1828, as the house to hold the courts of the county. Several members of his family died soon after he came to the county, namely: George Baum, November, 1827; Mary Baum, December 5, 1827; John Baum, August 27, 1830. Mr. Baum built a log store house which was used by D. F. Vandeventer as the first store. In 1855 these buildings were still standing.

## DAVID BAUM.

David Baum was born near Lewistown, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1804, and died at his residence two miles southeast of Delphi, March 6, 1884. His parents removed to Pickaway county, Ohio, in the year 1808. In 1825 he and his parents, in company with five others, embarked in a flatboat and came down the Ohio river, then up the Wabash and up Deer creek, to the point where the railroad bridge spans the creek. They landed in the month of April, 1825. His father entered the land in the bottoms (below the railroad) and lived there until his death.

David Baum was married on September 10, 1829, to Eliza Green and settled on the farm upon which he lived for fifty-five years. He was a thrifty farmer, making money enough to buy eighty acres of land every four or five years. He was in good financial circumstances. He united with the Baptist denomination in 1830, and was an earnest member until his death. He encountered the hardships of the early days like others, going to Crawfordsville to the mill and to Chicago with wheat, selling it for thirty-seven and one-half cents per bushel. It was only worth twelve and one-half cents here. It required three weeks to make the trip. Mr. Baum gave liberally to secure the railroads. He was an active citizen, somewhat eccentric, but his word was accepted for any liability.

## JOHN L. BAUM.

John L. Baum was born near Delphi, July 8, 1830. He was married to Lydia Bragunier, in 1862. He was a member of the Delphi Baptist church for over fifty years. He was a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows for fifty-seven years. He was a son of David and Eliza Baum, who were pioneers of this county. He died on March 16, 1912, leaving his wife, one son and one daughter surviving.

## JOHN R. BALLARD.

John R. Ballard was born in Cayuga county, New York, April 1, 1805. With his father's family he went to near Cincinnati, lived there four years, from there he went to Wayne county, Indiana, and from there he went to the Wea plains, near Lafayette, and from there came to Carroll county, Indiana, in May, 1825. Mr. Ballard was married three times. His first wife was Lucinda Robbins and four children were born to this union. His second wife was Nancy J. Hamilton and four children were born to this union. His third wife was Terese Wolfe, to whom he was married in 1848. He moved into Tippecanoe township in 1832. He died on June 19, 1887.

## JOHN BURR.

John Burr was born at Redding Ridge, Fairfield county, Connecticut, March 3, 1803. He came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1838, and was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes to the time of his death, which occurred on July 24, 1885, leaving his wife, one son and one daughter surviving. In 1860 he formed a business partnership with his son, John H. Burr, and after his death his son continued the business until a few years ago, when he sold the business to A. H. Brewer, who has since conducted the same.

## JAMES R. BLANCHARD, M. D.

Dr. James R. Blanchard died at his residence in Delphi, January 16, 1892. He was born at Canaan, New Hampshire, October 9, 1805, and at the date of his death was aged eighty-six years, three months and seven days. He came to Delphi, October 23, 1833. He was married to Eliza Green, in Delphi, December 24, 1839. No citizen of Delphi was better known throughout this county, than was Doctor Blanchard. He practiced

his chosen profession up to a short time before his demise. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College in the year 1831. He practiced in nearly every home in the early years of the settlement and dispensed medicine to the poor without charge in many cases. He was identified with every movement for the advancement of the town and county. He had eight children. His wife, who for more than fifty years had been his helpmate, passed away on the 26th of December, 1891, twenty-one days in advance of him. He acquired considerable property and left a will providing how his heirs should have his estate. He was for fifty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died full of years, honored by all, and greatly loved by his descendants.

MRS. ELIZA BLANCHARD.

Mrs. Eliza Blanchard died at her home in Delphi, December 26, 1891. She was born at Lewiston, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1811, and at date of death was eighty years and three months old. She was married to Dr. James R. Blanchard in Delphi, December 24, 1839. Her maiden name was Green. She came to Carroll county in the year 1837. Mrs. Blanchard was an unassuming woman. She bore her part in this life with meekness and gentleness, her disposition carried a glow of sunshine to those around her. She for more than fifty years endured the trials and sufferings incident to this life with Christian fortitude. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, and in the faith died full of hope. As a mother she set a splendid example, and her virtues were of the highest order.

CATHARINE JANE BOWEN.

Catharine J. Bowen was born in Calcutta, India, December 23, 1826. Her father and mother, the Rev. Samuel Trawin and wife, were missionaries, sent to India by the London Missionary Society in 1818. Mr. Trawin died in India. Mrs. Bowen, with her mother and family, came to the state of Virginia and in 1844 she came to Delphi. At the age of twenty-three she was married to Abner H. Bowen. She was the mother of nine children. She was a member of the Presbyterian church nearly all her life. She conveyed to her church the lot upon which the church building now stands and was a large supporter to its finances. She was a highly esteemed and most exemplary mother. Her husband died on February 10, 1890. Mrs. Bowen died on August 15, 1914. She was survived by three sons and one daughter.

## ABNER H. BOWEN.

Abner H. Bowen was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, October 9, 1814, and came to Delphi, in the year 1837, where he engaged in the general merchandise and produce business, with his brother, Nathaniel Bowen. The first few years they shipped produce to New Orleans on flatboats, down the Wabash river, and later by the canal to Toledo. In 1845 this firm built the block situated on the corner of Main and Union streets, in Delphi, where the banking business has been conducted ever since. Nathaniel Bowen died in 1848. In 1879 Mr. Bowen associated with him his son, A. T. Bowen, in the bank, who, since the death of Mr. Bowen has conducted the banking business under the name of A. T. Bowen & Company.

Abner H. Bowen was married to Catharine Jane Trawin, May 10, 1849, who died on August 15, 1914. The surviving members of the family are Abner T. Bowen, Mrs. Mary E. Busey and E. W. Bowen. Abner H. Bowen died on February 10, 1890.

## ISAAC BUCKLY.

Isaac Buckly was born near the City of Oldham in Lancashire, England, September 10, 1806. At the age of eighteen years he sailed from Liverpool and after a stormy passage of six weeks, arrived at Philadelphia, and from there he went to Ohio, where his parents lived and died. He was married in the year 1829 to May M. Holmes, near Dayton, Ohio, and in 1837, with his family, he removed to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where his wife died on September 9, 1839. He was married, secondly, to Eliza J. Holmes, a sister of his former wife and to this union were born four children. One child was born to his former marriage. He died on March 25, 1884. His wife and five children survived him.

## ELIZA BUCKLY.

Eliza Buckly was born in Dayton, Ohio, January 3, 1819. She was married on September 9, 1841, to Isaac Buckly, in Carroll county, Indiana, and to this union were born four children. She died on July 13, 1913, leaving surviving one son, Charles Buckly, and one daughter, Mrs. William Bragunier. Mrs. Buckly was the oldest person in the county at the time of her death.

## ANDREW BURNTRAGER.

Andrew Burntrager was born in Virginia, January 31, 1801, and with his parents emigrated to Miami county, Ohio, during his infancy. In the year 1829 he came to Carroll county, Indiana, and entered a tract of land northeast of Delphi, where he lived until his death, which occurred on July 30, 1888. He was married to Marry Bigger; to this union were born eleven children. He was survived by his wife and five children. He was the owner of four hundred acres of land as good as the best in the state. Mrs. Burntrager died about twenty years ago. One daughter, Mrs. Parks, and one son, Aaron Burntrager, of Oakland, California, are the only members of the family remaining.

## BENJAMIN F. BROUGH.

Benjamin F. Brough departed this life in Delphi, September 24, 1894. He was born in Mason county, Kentucky, December 18, 1804, and was at date of death, eighty-nine years, nine months and six days old. His parents came to Kentucky from Scotland. He was the last surviving member of his father's family. He was married in Kentucky to Mary Lyon and they were the parents of nine children. He, with his family, came to Delphi in the year 1832. He resided many years on a farm south of town. He, with others of this county, went to the gold fields of California in 1850; after three years he returned home.

Mr. Brough was one of the earliest school teachers, having taught school in a log school house in Delphi in which was held the circuit court. He taught many years in the country schools. He was never known to be sick and died of old age without pain, a case most remarkable, without a similarity probably in the state.

## MARY E. BROUGH.

Mary E. Brough was born in Mason county, Kentucky, October 4, 1811, and with her husband, B. F. Brough, came to Delphi in 1832. After two years in town they moved to a farm four miles south of Delphi. Her husband died on September 24, 1894. To this union were born nine children, five sons and four daughters. Mrs. Brough died in Delphi on November 23, 1904.

## JULIA BURT.

Miss Julia Burt was born in Scott county, Kentucky, in the year 1807, and with her father's family came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1833. She never married. She united with the Delphi Baptist church in 1843.

## E. W. H. BECK, M. D.

Dr. E. W. H. Beck was born in Lewiston, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1822, and came to White county, Indiana, in October, 1838. In 1842 he attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. He came from Monticello to Delphi in 1845. He associated with Dr. Samuel Grimes and began the practice of his profession. In 1846 he became the assistant surgeon of the First Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the Mexican War.

Doctor Beck was married to Frances M. Milroy, youngest daughter of Gen. Samuel Milroy, October 22, 1848, and to this union five children were born. On the 5th of October, 1861, he was commissioned a surgeon in the Third Regiment, Indiana Cavalry. He was a noted physician and enjoyed an extensive practice. He was a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died on October 6, 1888, leaving his wife and his five children surviving.

## CHARLES A. BOWMAN.

Charles A. Bowman was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, November 6, 1814. He came to Delphi in 1835 and engaged in the tailoring business. He married Sarah Wilson, September 15, 1843. He moved to a farm southwest of Camden where he resided until his death, which occurred on April 16, 1900. His wife died on August 21, 1851. He was survived by J. W. Bowman and Mrs. Jane E. Hannaway. He was a brother of Capt. G. W. Bowman.

## CHRISTIAN BURKHOLDER.

Christian Burkholder was born on January 7, 1829, near Brading, Pennsylvania. He came with his father's family to Carroll county, Indiana, in the fall of 1832, and lived on a farm in Tippecanoe township until his death, which occurred on May 8, 1900. He was married on January 25, 1860, to Sarah Stoner and to this union were born ten children.

## REED CASE.

Reed Case was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, January 29, 1808, and with his father, Nelson Case, moved to Orange county, Indiana, in 1808, and soon after returned to Kentucky. In 1810 his father returned to Indiana territory, locating in Harrison county and from there moved to Washington county. In 1836, Reed Case came to Carroll county, Indiana, and was a contractor on the Wabash and Erie canal. In 1839 he built the steamboat lock on the south side of the Wabash river and at the south end of the dam. In 1838 he formed a partnership with James Spears, of Lafayette, the firm name being Spears & Case. In 1842 this firm built the side cut from the canal to their warehouse. In 1845 James P. Dugan was added to the firm under the name of Spears, Case & Company. In 1863 this firm built a large packing house east of Delphi and carried on a very large business until the year 1871.

Mr. Case was an active business man, successful in his large undertakings and enjoyed an extensive acquaintance along the Wabash valley. He died on October 23, 1871, and James Case and Mrs. Josephine Schemerhorn are the only remaining members of the family.

## ARTHUR G. CONNELLY.

Arthur G. Connelly was born in Kentucky in 1799, and was married in Scott county, Kentucky, to Nancy Calvert, June 13, 1833, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in May, 1835. By trade he was a cabinet maker. He lived on a farm adjoining the city of Delphi until his death, which occurred on August 14, 1887. He was a member of the Delphi Baptist church from 1835 to his death. He was survived by his wife, five daughters and one son.

## ENOCH COX, SR.

Enoch Cox, Sr., was born in New Jersey, August 28, 1781, and with his father's family, moved to Mason county, Kentucky, in 1789. In 1825 he moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, and on the 17th of April, 1829, came to Carroll county, Indiana, with his family, and lived in Delphi until 1830, when he moved to a farm two miles southwest of Delphi, where he lived until his death, in 1865.



## ABRAHAM CROWELL.

Abraham Crowell was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, May 22, 1814, and came to Carroll county when a young man. He was married to Catharine Million in 1835, and to this union eight children were born. After the death of his first wife, he married Anna Newman in 1850. Mr. Crowell amassed considerable property and was one of the wealthiest men in Adams township when he died. He died on January 14, 1898.

## HENDERSON DUNKLE.

Henderson Dunkle was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1826, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, October 11, 1837. He was married to Mary Dewey, June 4, 1846, and to this union were born two children—one daughter and one son. Mr. Dunkle was the publisher of the *Carroll Express* for six years. He was in the employ of his brother, William Dunkle, and James Kilgore, who were manufacturers of agricultural implements in Delphi for many years. He was county treasurer from 1872 to 1876, and was county auditor from 1879 to 1890. He was one of the oldest members of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died on January 20, 1902, leaving surviving one daughter and one son.

## MARY DUNKLE.

Mary Dunkle departed this life in Delphi, Sunday morning, June 9, 1895, and was one of the first born in this county. She was a daughter of Aaron Dewey. She was married to Henderson Dunkle at the age of eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkle were the parents of two children: Emma C. and Charles H. Mrs. Dunkle was an old settler and cherished a lively remembrance of the early scenes and trials of the pioneers. She was a friend of the poor and always performing kindly offices to relieve distress by acts of generosity, without the semblance of ostentation.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. James Omelvena, of the Presbyterian denomination, of which the deceased was a consistent member all her life. Her remains were interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

## DR. JOHN M. EWING.

Dr. John M. Ewing came to Carroll county in the year 1827. He practiced medicine for many years, and was the first doctor here. He frequently assisted in rolling logs and raising houses and barns. He shared with the early settlers their hardships and gave his professional services frequently, free. Where and when he died is unknown to the writer.

## JOHN W. FAWCETT.

John W. Fawcett was born in Butler county, Ohio, May 17, 1829, and moved to Cass county, Indiana, in 1852. He came to Carroll county in 1853. He taught school about ten years. He was married to Mary Holland, July 20, 1856, and to this union were born two sons and two daughters. He was elected county surveyor in 1864, and served two terms. He was elected county recorder in 1870, and served two terms. He served as civil engineer many years in the building of gravel roads. He made a set of abstract books, and made abstracts for many years. He was a member of the Christian church, and a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died on December 19, 1906, survived by his wife and four children.

## ROBERT FISHER.

Robert Fisher departed this life at his residence in Tippecanoe township on Saturday afternoon, February 17, 1894, after a very brief illness. He was born in Franklin county, this state, January 23, 1820, and was aged at the time of his death seventy-four years and twenty-four days. He, with his father's family, came to Tippecanoe county, and resided near the Tippecanoe battleground in 1827.

For over forty years Mr. Fisher was a resident of Tippecanoe township, this county, and was a prosperous farmer. He was married to Catharine A. Walters, with whom he lived more than fifty years. Several years since they celebrated their golden wedding. His wife died about twenty years ago. Mr. Fisher left surviving him three sons, one daughter and one brother, John Fisher, residing near Battle Ground. Mr. Fisher's father came to this county from northern Ireland. Mr. Fisher was an old settler of this county and was identified with the Old Settlers' Society from its organization and was, in 1884, its president. He was a consistent member of the Methodist

Episcopal church at Pittsburg, where he united with that denomination forty-one years ago and was a pillar and its strongest support.

Mr. Fisher was well and favorably known and was an upright man and honest in all his dealings. He was a friend of every good cause and a warm supporter of any measure calculated to advance the prosperity of our county. He held no enmity against any person and died without an enemy. He lived the allotted time for man to live in this life and he left an example, a rich legacy for all to emulate. About 1844 he attended a meeting of a few survivors of the battle fought by General Harrison against Tecumseh's brother, November 7, 1811, for the purpose of collecting the bones of the fallen heroes and re-interring them and was the only living witness who could point out the precise spot where they were reburied, the place not being marked by a stone. He had a vivid recollection of early events, and was a careful narrator of them.

JOHN K. FRY.

John K. Fry was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1828, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1833. He was married to Eliza St. John, December 15, 1850. He was elected county sheriff in 1870, and served one term. By occupation he was a carpenter. His wife died thirty years ago. He died on October 7, 1914, leaving a son, James Fry, who has held the office of state oil inspector, and is at present deputy state auditor.

SUSAN GATES.

Susan Gates was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, September 26, 1804, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1837, after her marriage with R. Gates, February 7, 1828, locating near Lockport. Her husband died in 1848. Mrs. Gates died about twenty years ago.

ROBERT GIBSON.

Robert Gibson was born in Ireland and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1830, settling in Adams township. His wife died in the early part of the year 1886. He died on August 15, 1886, and was over eighty-three years old, leaving three sons and four daughters surviving.

REV. NELSON GILLAM.

Rev. Nelson Gillam was born in Franklin county, Indiana, in the year 1814, and came to Carroll county in the year 1829. He was a son of

Thomas Gillam. He was married to Sarah Angel, March 20, 1840, who died in Marion, Indiana, February 16, 1863. Mr. Gillam was married a second time in 1865. He was for many years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Richmond, Indiana, January 5, 1902, leaving a widow and two children by his former marriage, Mrs. Martha Phillips, of New Castle, and Mrs. Ruth Winters, of Logansport.

REV. JOHN W. GILLAM.

John W. Gillam was born in Franklin county, Indiana, August 12, 1810, and came with his father's family to Carroll county in April, 1829. He was married to Amanda Gipson, November 12, 1835. To this union were born two daughters and one son. He was for fifty-nine years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He lived on a farm six miles southeast of Delphi. He died on February 24, 1884.

THOMAS GILLAM.

Thomas Gillam was born in Pennsylvania and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in April, 1829, and located on land near the town of Radnor. Mr. Gillam was one of the early associate justices. At the first meeting of the Old Settler's Society, held in 1855, Mr. Gillam made the following statement: "Eight children had gone out into the woods to hunt ginseng and became lost and remained out all night. The neighbors were aroused next morning, and with guns and horns searched the woods. One of the children suggested to the others that they pound on a tree with a club that they might be found. The searching party heard the pounding and soon rescued the lost little ones." Mr. Gillam died about fifty years ago.

JOHN M. GILLAM.

John M. Gillam was a brother of Thomas Gillam, and came from Fountain county, Indiana, to this county in the year 1829. After living here several years he moved to Jasper county, Indiana, where he lived a number of years and died.

SAMUEL D. GRESHAM.

Samuel D. Gresham was born in King and Queen county, Virginia, in 1808, and with his father's family moved to Kentucky, and from there he moved to Harrison county, Indiana, where he lived for several years. In

1830 he came to Carroll county, locating in Delphi, and for several years was engaged in shipping grain, on flatboats, down to New Orleans. He was collector of revenue in 1835. He was sheriff of the county in 1836 and served two terms. He was postmaster in Delphi under the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan. For many years he was engaged in the livery business. He was married to Sarah Burt, in 1841, and to this union were born four sons and three daughters. He died on July 22, 1874.

JOHN M. GRANT.

John M. Grant was born in Butler county, Ohio, June 30, 1824, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, October 14, 1851, and resided in Burlington township. He was married to Catharine Spangler, October 21, 1847. Mr. Grant was an active and progressive citizen. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He was one of the early pioneers of Burlington township, and was respected by the entire community. He died on February 16, 1910.

AMOS GRAHAM.

Amos Graham was born in Washington county, Indiana, January 21, 1828, and, with his father's family, came to Delphi in the fall of 1828. His father was a native of Virginia. His mother died in 1838. His father died prior to the death of the mother. His brothers, Henry and Levi, became prominent lawyers of this county. His brother, Hugh, was a cabinet maker and his brother, Milton, was for many years the publisher of the *Delphi Times*. Samuel was the youngest, and was a printer. Harvey Graham moved to Michigan. The subject of this sketch was a carpenter. He was one of the oldest members of the Delphi Baptist church. He went to California in 1849, and was there two years. Later he was married to Mary Roblyer, near Battle Creek, Michigan. He died on December 9, 1903, leaving his wife, one son and daughter surviving.

SAMUEL G. GREENUP.

Samuel G. Greenup was born in Scott county, Kentucky, August 30, 1818. He was the youngest of eleven children, and with his father, John Greenup, came to Delphi, and lived in a small brick house, owned by Vine Holt, on the corner of Market and Main streets. His father settled on the





JAMES H. STEWART.



SAMUEL G. GREENUP.



JAMES P. DUGAN.



farm now owned by this county and occupied as a county asylum. In 1835 his father, Christopher, John W. and Samuel G. Greenup bought a half section of land, situated in Tippecanoe township, being a part of the Burnett Reservation. This farm is one of the most noted farms in Carroll county. Greenup Brothers were universally respected all over the county. They constructed flatboats and shipped corn to New Orleans. Samuel Greenup served as county commissioner in 1870. His brother, Christopher, died on October 20, 1875, and John W. died on April 15, 1886. Mr. Greenup was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He disposed of his large estate by a will. He never married. He died on October 16, 1897.

ELIZABETH GREGG.

Elizabeth Gregg was born in Warren county, Ohio, June 20, 1805. She was married to Aaron Gregg, in Warren county, Ohio, December 31, 1826, and, with her husband, came to Carroll county, Indiana, in October, 1830. Her maiden name was Millard, and she was raised a Quaker. Her ancestors were members of the William Penn colony. Her husband died on August 16, 1870. Mrs. Gregg died on November 5, 1887, leaving her son, George M. Gregg, the last member of the family surviving.

AARON GREGG.

Aaron Gregg was born in Warren county, Ohio, January 23, 1803. His father was a Scotchman and his mother was a Protestant Irish woman. He was married to Elizabeth Millard, in Warren county, Ohio, December 31, 1826. He came to Carroll county, Indiana, in October, 1830, and settled on a farm about four miles east of Delphi, where he lived until his death. His children were seven in number, namely: Angeline, born on February 4, 1828, died on September 17, 1828; Jeremiah, March 19, 1829, died on September 17, 1829; Charles, May 20, 1830, died on February 2, 1911; John C., March 6, 1838, died on July 1, 1903; Emeline, December 13, 1840, who became the wife of J. H. Barnes, died on March 17, 1868; Elmira, May 8, 1845, died in 1850; George M. Gregg, April 26, 1847, resides in South Delphi.

The wife of Aaron Gregg was a Quaker, whose ancestors were members of the William Penn colony. Mr. Gregg was a progressive man, a theoretical and practical farmer, and introduced the first blooded stock in



this county. He served three years as county commissioner from 1851 to 1854. He died on August 16, 1870, leaving his wife and his children above named, except Angeline, Jeremiah, Emeline and Elmira, surviving.

#### JAMES GRIFFITH.

James Griffith was born in Carroll county May 26, 1834. He was a son of Isaac Griffith, Sr., who came to this county in 1826. He was raised on a farm. He was associated with William Gassaway, in Delphi, in the grocery trade. He was married to Elizabeth Lyons, and to this union were born two daughters, Laura and Jessie. He was a veteran of the Civil War. He was a member of the Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died on June 29, 1900, survived by his wife and two daughters.

#### ISAAC GRIFFITH.

Isaac Griffith was born in Carroll county, Indiana, June 20, 1827. He was married to Frances Brough in 1857, and to this union was born one daughter. He was engaged in the livery business a number of years. He died on June 10, 1895, survived by his wife and daughter, Eva Griffith.

#### SAMUEL GRIMES, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Grimes was born in Maryland and came to Delphi in the year 1835. He married Almira Milroy, the second daughter of Gen. Samuel Milroy, who died in 1850. He was the state agent for a number of years, when a fire destroyed his office and the records. He owned considerable land adjacent to Delphi, and laid out additions to the town, known as "Grimes first and second additions." He practiced medicine many years, and was associated with Dr. E. W. H. Beck. He was a highly-educated man, a great student and writer. He had great confidence in the future of his town and was progressive and energetic in building up the town. One building remains of his work, erected in 1837 or 1838, which was first built near where the Monon passenger depot now is. When the frame work was up a severe wind storm demolished it; he then moved it over to the north side of town, on an eminence, above high water, and completed it. It was designed for a tavern, as he expected a side-cut taken from the canal would pass not far from his place. A side-cut was taken out, but it went no farther than the Spears, Case & Dugan warehouse. The edifice was never used for a

tavern, and for years stood uninhabited, save only in part. The building has borne for many years the euphonious name, "Grimes' Folly."

Doctor Grimes died in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1870, and left no children; but left a will, which was probated in the Carroll circuit court, in February, 1871. The will was contested and finally set aside. There was a peculiar clause in the will, which was a legal puzzle. It provided, after making certain bequests to the heirs of Dr. E. W. H. Beck, that a certain amount of his estate be used by the "Orthodox clergymen of Delphi for the benefit of colored children." Delphi, not having such a clerical body, the court held that the will was indefinite, uncertain and incapable of execution. The colored children did not get anything, and the legatees did not get near all the estate.

#### CHRISTIAN GROS, JR.

Few men during their lifetime meet with the numerous circumstances experienced by the late Christian Gros, and live to the age of seventy-five years. The history of Mr. Gros' life reads like a romance, and a brief review of it is most interesting.

Mr. Gros was born in Germany, December 23, 1827. In 1836, in company with his parents, two brothers, Fred and Charles, and a sister, he started for America. The voyage was a stormy one and the ship was on the sea for several weeks. The mother became dangerously ill and the daughter died and was buried at sea. The mother was so ill that she did not know of the daughter's death and burial until after she recovered.

They located in Danville, New York. Frederick died in New York City about six months after the family arrived in this country.

In 1837 the family came to Delphi. In 1849, when the California gold fields were discovered, a party of about one hundred and sixty men left Delphi for the golden West. There were no railroads across the country at that time, and the trip was made in wagons. The history of that journey has never been told completely, but it was full of tragedies from start to finish. The hardships endured could scarcely be believed in this day. Some of the party could not withstand the ordeal and died before the end of the journey. Most of the suffering occurred while crossing the great plains.

In 1855 Mr. Gros returned from California, having succeeded fairly well in the gold fields. The next year he went back, taking with him his brother, George, then seventeen years of age, who is still a resident of California.

It was on this trip that Mr. Gros met with one of the worst experi-

ences of his eventful life, and which came near ending disastrously for him and his brother. Instead of crossing the plains they started to make the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama, taking a boat at New York for Panama and crossing to the Pacific side on a train and thence to California by boat. When the party reached Panama there were about five hundred passengers. After they had landed, a drunken sailor got into a fight with a native of whom he had bought a watermelon for ten cents and refused to pay for it. The sailor stabbed and killed the native, and this so infuriated the hot-headed residents of the town that the whole party was attacked. They took refuge—men, women and children—in the small railroad station. Some of the men of the party were armed and made the best defense possible, but the natives had the advantage, and all day long, from ten o'clock in the morning until dark, the natives kept up a constant fire on the station. More than half of the party were killed, but Mr. Gros and his brother escaped. They succeeded the next day in advancing on their journey. They reached California in safety.

In 1860 Mr. Gros married, in California, a widow named Martin. Three years later, with his wife, he started for Delphi, this time making the journey by boat the entire distance from San Francisco to New York. When within sight of Atlantic City, New Jersey, their boat was wrecked and Mrs. Gros was drowned.

Mr. Gros was married, secondly, to Addie Hurlburt, May 26, 1872, who died in California in August, 1915. Mr. Gros died October 5, 1902, leaving a wife and two sons.

#### PHILEPENA GROS.

Philepena Gros was born in Germany, December 26, 1805. She was married to Christian Gros, in Germany, and with him came to the city of New York in 1836, and came to Delphi in July, 1838. Nine children were born to this union, seven sons and two daughters. She died on October 27, 1885, leaving surviving, her husband and five sons, namely: Christian, Charles, Lewis, William and George.

Mrs. Gros was a member of the Lutheran church in Germany. Since 1842 she has been a member of the Presbyterian church of Delphi.

#### CHRISTIAN GROS, SR.

Christian Gros, Sr., was born in Wiebels Kirchin, western Russia, January 1, 1804, and came to America in 1836 and located in Delphi, Car-

roll county, Indiana, in 1838. He was a tailor by trade. His wife, who was born in Germany in 1805, died in Delphi, October 27, 1885. Seven children were born to this union. Mr. Gros was a member of the German Lutheran church. He died on August 31, 1889.

## CHARLES GROS.

Charles Gros was born in Germany, July 7, 1829, and came with his father's family in 1838 to Delphi. He was married to Vienna Connelly, a daughter of A. G. Connelly, April 21, 1857, and to this union were born four children, three boys and one girl. Mr. Gros went to the Pacific gold fields in 1849, and after several years' absence returned and engaged in farming two miles south of Delphi. He was killed by a train on the Monon railroad, east of Delphi, May 29, 1901, leaving surviving, his wife, three sons and one daughter, and three brothers. He was a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

## WILLIAM GUTHERIE.

William Guthrie was born in Ross county, Ohio, April 30, 1829, and, with his father's family, came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1840. He was married to Emily Wilson, a daughter of Dr. Robert I. Wilson, in 1871. He was county surveyor in 1857 and 1871 and served two terms. He died on September 5, 1891, leaving his wife and four children surviving.

## JOHN T. GWINN.

John T. Gwinn was born in Kentucky in 1808, and with his parents moved to Virginia, where, in 1829, he married Margaret Williams, and from there moved to a farm near Lafayette, Indiana, and from there he moved to Burlington township, this county, in 1834. His wife died in 1892. To this union were born five sons and two daughters. Mr. Gwinn represented this county in the Legislature in 1854. He died on June 18, 1899.

## VINE HOLT.

Vine Holt was born in Gallatin county, Kentucky, October 13, 1813, and with his father's family came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the fall of 1825. He was a son of Col. Ziba Holt, who resided about five miles east of Delphi.

Mr. Holt, when a young man, helped to build the state Michigan road. He engaged in the mercantile business in Delphi with Noah B. Dewey in 1840, and afterwards with Lewis Martin. Later he was associated with his son-in-law, B. T. Strawbridge in the dry-goods business on the south side of the public square and subsequently with Mathew Sterling and Howard Sherffey. Mr. Holt was associated with John Brooksbank in a tannery, also a saddle shop and shoe shop. Mr. Holt owned several farms situated on the Delphi and Flora road.

Mr. Holt was a stockholder in the Toledo, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad Company. He was one of the organizers of the Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railroad Company. He was a stockholder in this company in the sum of five thousand dollars. He was full of energy, hopeful and optimistic.

Vine Holt was twice married. He was married to Edith Phelps, March 9, 1843, who died on April 22, 1873. He was married, secondly, to Mrs. Martha Applegate, August 6, 1891, who died on April 30, 1894. He was survived by one brother, Robert K. Holt, and two grandchildren, Mrs. Dunn and George Strawbridge. Mr. Holt died on September 10, 1899.

#### ZIBA HOLT.

Col. Ziba Holt was born on August 25, 1769, in the town of Hampton, Windham county, Connecticut. He learned the blacksmith's trade and at the age of twenty-five went to New York City and worked there at his trade a year. He also lived a short time in Morris county, New Jersey. In the year 1800 he went to the state of Kentucky, bought land and followed his trade.

Ziba Holt was married in the year 1805 to Penelope King, who lived six years, leaving three children. He afterwards married Lucinda Wood, who died on March 15, 1825, leaving eight children. In August, 1828, he came to Carroll county and purchased land five miles southeast of Delphi. He opened up a large farm in a dense wilderness.

Mr. Holt departed this life at the residence of his son, Vine Holt, in Delphi, May 6, 1860.

Among the many interesting biographies of old settlers none is so full of interest as the subject of this sketch. His was an eventful career. He was born before the Revolutionary War. He knew General Putnam and attended his burial; he saw the Revolutionary soldiers in line of duty. He was in the battle of New Orleans and fought under Jackson. He was appointed colonel of a Kentucky militia. He was a man of great energy,

pronounced convictions of right, and upright and honest in his dealings. At the time of his death he was ninety years old.

ERASTUS W. HUBBARD.

Erastus W. Hubbard was born in Chenango county, New York, in the year 1819, and came to Delphi in the year 1833. For many years he was engaged in the manufacture of lime. He organized the bank known as the Citizens Bank, and was its president for eight years. He died at his son's residence in Indianapolis, W. W. Hubbard, January 28, 1902, leaving surviving two sons and one daughter.

JOSEPH R. HORSELY.

Joseph R. Horsely published the *Western Republican* three years prior to 1848. The *Delphi Times* succeeded this paper in 1849 and was published by Mr. Horsely until 1857, when Frank Burns was its publisher until November, 1857, when Milton R. Graham became its publisher.

Mr. Horsely, before the Civil War, moved to California. He resided at Waterford. On January 7, 1901, he wrote a letter, from which is made the following extract: "I am at the age of eighty-five years, when men live in the past. They know that the future has little for them, and they are inclined to live their lives over again. Delphi has always had a warm place in my memory. There is where I lived the happiest days of my life. There is where I wooed and won one of the best wives, and there is where four of my living sons were born." He died in 1914.

Mr. Horsely became a well-known poet, and one of his poems, addressed to a young comrade, entitled "To My Chum Billy," is here set out:

TO MY CHUM BILLY.

A Reminiscent Screech.

Our hearts were full of the joy of life,  
And in all our plays there was no strife,  
With pranks and mime our time was rife;  
In the old days, when we were young,  
My Chum Billy.

In an old log house we went to school,  
And sometimes we sat upon a stool,  
With a paper cap, marked "Here's a fool;"  
In the old days, when we were young,

We often sought the meadow brook,  
 Where we caught fish with a baited hook.  
 Do you mind the shiners there we took!  
     In the old days, when we were young,  
     My Chum Billy.

No bird ever flew beneath the sky,  
 That could ever build its nest so high,  
 That we couldn't find it, if we would try;  
     In the old days, when we were young,  
     My Chum Billy.

The "ole swimmin' hole" I've not forgot,  
 On Deer Creek banks, when it was hot,  
 It was our loved and favorite spot;  
     In the old days, when we were young,  
     My Chum Billy.

In Wilson's grove we had our sport,  
 We played at war and stormed the fort,  
 With other games of every sort;  
     In the old days, when we were young,  
     My Chum Billy.

When we played marbles you'd slap your knee.  
 And cry as loud as loud could be.  
 "Knuckle down tight if you shoot at me!"  
     In the old days, when we were young,  
     My Chum Billy.

Far up the creek, where grew the vine  
 Of berry and grape and eglantine,  
 We spent the day in bright sunshine;  
     In the old days, when we were young,  
     My Chum Billy.

In the shady grove, above the mill,  
 When night came on, and all was still,  
 We heard the cry of the whippoorwill;  
     In the old days, when we were young,  
     My Chum Billy.

You "crossed the divide" long years ago—  
 For me life's way has been long and slow—  
 And time is near when I, too, must go;  
     I feel that I am no longer young,  
     My Chum Billy.

DAVID T. HILDERBRAND.

David T. Hilderbrand was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 3, 1831, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, at the age of fifteen years. He was married to Matilda Byers, August 19, 1852, and to this union ten children were born. He was a successful farmer. He met his death, together with a young son, when crossing the track of the Wabash railroad, just east of Delphi. They were struck by a freight train, and both were killed, December 22, 1877.

## JAMES HANNA, SR.

James Hanna, Sr., was born in Greene county, Ohio, June 18, 1823, and in 1833, with his father's family, moved to White county, Indiana, and later moved to Adams township, Carroll county, and resided on a farm. He was married to Emily Gibson, April 9, 1847. To this union four children were born. He was a member of the Church of God, and was a minister of that denomination for forty-five years. He was elected county commissioner in 1879. He died on August 5, 1907, leaving a widow and three sons surviving.

## SAMUEL HEILDERBRAND.

Samuel Heilderbrand died at his home in Rock Creek township, this county, July 10, 1902. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 23, 1823, and came to Carroll county in 1838. He was twice married; the first marriage was to Martha McDonald, who died in 1856; the second marriage to Rosanna Deal in 1860, who, with three sons, survived him.

## CATHARINE HAYNES.

Catharine Haynes was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1811, and, with her father, George Cline, came to Ohio in 1822, and the family moved to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1830, settling in Monroe township. Mrs. Haynes was married to William Haynes in May, 1838. Mr. Haynes died about twenty-five years ago. Mrs. Haynes died on October 6, 1903.

## JOHN P. HANCE.

John P. Hance was born in Jackson township, Carroll county, Indiana, June 30, 1830, and was raised on a farm. He was married to Lucinda Viney, March 3, 1851, and to this union eight children were born.

Mr. Hance served two terms as county treasurer, in 1876 and 1878. He was a member of the Masonic order. He was one of the substantial citizens of the county, esteemed and highly respected. He died at his residence in Camden, July 15, 1902.

## WILLIAM HUGHES.

William Hughes was born in Winchester, Virginia, April 28, 1790, and, with his father's family, moved to Clark county, Ohio, from there to Ken-



tucky, and then back to Ohio. He was a soldier of the War of 1812. He moved to Indiana territory in 1820, to Henry county. He came to Carroll county, Indiana, in January, 1827. Mr. Hughes was a rugged, athletic man, a noted hunter, without any education, but possessed of a strong sense of right, a man of large experience and observation. He died on August 10, 1884, in his ninety-ninth year.

WILLIAM W. HOLMES.

William W. Holmes was born in Wood county, Virginia, December 15, 1816, and, with his father's family, moved from Virginia, in the year 1818, to Montgomery county, Ohio, and in 1832 removed to Carroll county, Indiana, and resided on a farm four miles east of Delphi. His mother died in 1828, and his father in 1858. In 1874 the subject of this sketch moved to Delphi, retiring from farming business.

William W. Holmes was married, January 4, 1842, to Mary A. Martin and to this union were born nine children. He died on February 23, 1905.

ELEANOR JACKSON.

Eleanor Jackson, the youngest daughter of James Odell, Sr., was born in Wayne county, Indiana, December 28, 1816, and with her father's family came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the spring of 1825. She was married to Isaac Jackson, September 23, 1841. She died on July 31, 1894, and was the last member of her father's family. She was survived by three sons, William, James and Isaac.

ISAAC JACKSON.

Isaac Jackson was born in Giles county, Virginia, April 19, 1815, and died at his residence three miles south of Delphi on May 27, 1888. With his father's family he moved to Union county, Indiana, in the year 1823, and removed to Carroll county in November, 1827, and settled on a farm now owned by the Bowen heirs, three miles south of Delphi. His father, Joseph Jackson, lived on the farm until his death.

Isaac Jackson was married on September 23, 1841, to Eleanor Odell, who, with four children, survived him. He was well known throughout the county. He was a close student of books and nature, and was a fluent writer and speaker. Mr. Jackson opened up a good farm, and possessed mechanical genius. He was a pronounced spiritualist, and was identified with the growth of the county and favored all good enterprises.

## JOHN W. JACKSON.

John W. Jackson died in the state of Washington, January 10, 1910. He was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1823. His father, William Jackson, was born in London, England, in the year 1801, and emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1803. The subject of this sketch came to Delphi, Indiana, May 27, 1847. He was married to Virginia Reynolds, and to this union were born two daughters. He shipped grain on the Wabash and Erie canal for Speares, Case & Company to Toledo for several years. He was a number of times a member of the city council. He was elected county sheriff in 1866 and 1868. In 1861 he entered the service of the regimental band of the Ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Several years before his death he went to his son-in-law, Thomas Wellock, in Washington state, and when he died his remains were brought here and interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, under the auspices of Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was one of the oldest members.

## JAMES L. JOHNSON.

James L. Johnson was born in Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, July 4, 1849. He was married to Kate Keller, and to this union two children were born, one son and one daughter. He represented Carroll county in the General Assembly two terms—1874-1876 and 1890. He held the office of county superintendent of schools two years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Johnson was well educated and was a natural orator and recognized as one of the leading men of the county. He died on August 3, 1915, leaving his wife, one son and one daughter, and two brothers. He was a son of Robert Johnson, an early settler of Burlington township.

## DR. LEWIS JORDAN.

Dr. Lewis Jordan was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1818, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1849, by way of the Wabash and Erie canal. He practiced dentistry. He served as county surveyor a short time and was postmaster for many years. He was from early life a member of the Presbyterian church. He died on September 2, 1906, leaving surviving one brother and a half-sister..

## DAVID B. JULIEN.

David B. Julien was born in Warren county, Ohio, June 6, 1824, and came to Carroll county in 1843. He was a farmer. He was president of the Old Settler's Society. He was one of the solid men of the county. He died on January 20, 1904.

## LUCINDA KENDALL.

Lucinda Kendall was born in Kentucky, December 5, 1809, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1835, and settled in Rock Creek township, where she lived until her death, which occurred on February 20, 1907. She was the mother of thirteen children, four of whom survived her. At the time of her death she was the oldest person in the county. Her husband died many years prior to her death. Mrs. Kendall was truly a pioneer mother. She was loved and honored by her children and all who knew her.

## JAMES W. KILGORE.

James W. Kilgore was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1822. He came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1846. He formed a partnership with William Dunkle, and manufactured plows, wagons and other agricultural implements for many years. This firm constructed a portable engine, one of the first in use in this country.

Mr. Kilgore served as county commissioner in 1880. He was married to Mrs. Mary A. Witherow, April 7, 1852. Three sons were born to this union. He died about twenty-five years ago.

## JOHN LENON, SR.

John Lenon, Sr., with his wife and thirteen children, came from Ohio to Carroll county, Indiana, in October, 1829, and located on a farm east of Camden. John Lenon, Sr., died on November 30, 1843, leaving his wife and the following named children surviving: Anna, James B., David H., Lewis, George W., Henry, John, Elizabeth, Susan, Samuel, Robert S., Levi and Louisa. Henry Lenon died in boyhood, December 5, 1845. Elizabeth, wife of John Lenon, Sr., died on September 30, 1848. Anna (Lenon) Shanks and James R. Lenon died since the year 1848. Susan, wife of James Cline, died since the year 1854. Lewis Lenon died on August 4, 1888. John

Lenon, Jr., died on July 24, 1905. Levi Lenon died on January 24, 1913. Robert S. Lenon died on December 18, 1911. Elizabeth, wife of John Martin, died in Nebraska in 1911. George W. Lenon died on August 3, 1900. Louisa Lenon died since 1857. Samuel Lenon is the only surviving member of the family and is now in his eighty-seventh year.

#### ROBERT S. LENON.

Robert S. Lenon died at his home in Camden, Monday evening, December 18, 1908, and the announcement of his death created a deep and widespread sorrow, for he had a large acquaintance and everyone who knew him mourned his death. He was born in Jackson township in July, 1830, and, with the exception of a few years spent in Cass county, he has lived continuously in this county.

In 1857 Robert S. Lenon was married to Sarah Jane Caldwell, and to them ten daughters were born, eight of whom survived. They are: Mrs. Monroe Martin, Mrs. William Yerkes, Mrs. Newton Yerkes, Mrs. Z. L. Truesdale, Mrs. Howard Heiland, all of Camden; Mrs. Art Shanks, near Deer Creek; and Belle and Margaret, at home; two brothers, Samuel and Levi, also survived him.

In all his life nothing but good was spoken of Robert Lenon, and now that he is dead nothing but good will ever be remembered of him. Funeral services were held from the Paint Creek church, the services being in charge of Rev. J. R. Wilson, of Indianapolis, and W. H. Oliphant, of Crawfordsville. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

#### WILLIAM LOVE.

William Love was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, June 8, 1819, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, locating in Adams township. Mr. Love was married to Deborah Cochran, March 15, 1842. He was elected, in 1888, county commissioner, and re-elected in 1861. He was one of the substantial citizens of his township. He died about twenty years ago.

#### JAMES MCDOWELL.

James McDowell was born in North Carolina. He came to Carroll county in August, 1826. He came here from Vigo county, Indiana, having moved there from Darke county, Ohio. He had sixteen children, fourteen

of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. His wife gathered nettles, which were very abundant, and worked the lint into clothing. To raise fourteen children to the age of self-support, in a country to be made inhabitable, with all the privations incident to a new country, is a remarkable feat. Mr. McDowell died many years ago. His wife and all the children are dead.

JOHN MCCAIN.

John McCain was born in Jackson township, Carroll county, Indiana, September 2, 1830. He was a pioneer by birth. He was a respected farmer. He died on April 20, 1902, leaving a wife and three daughters.

CATHARINE MCREYNOLDS.

Catharine McReynolds was born in Russell county, Virginia, February 15, 1813. She was married to Wilson McReynolds, in Virginia, in the year 1841, and with her husband came to Rock Creek township, in this county, in 1853, locating on a farm. Mrs. McReynolds died on June 25, 1909, leaving one son.

JAMES G. MALCOM.

James G. Malcom was born in Vigo county, Indiana, February 4, 1821, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1831. He was married to Jane McCall, June 22, 1843, who died in 1904. He was one of the old settlers who witnessed the march of the Indians in 1832 on their way to their western homes. He was a member of the Old Settler's Society, and was familiar with the early events of his township. He died on May 9, 1900, and was survived by two sons, Rev. A. G. Malcom, of Pennsylvania, and A. R. Malcom, of Sleeth.

RICHARD MANARY.

Richard Manary died at Delphi, May 19, 1892. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, June 14, 1821, and at the time of his demise was aged seventy years, eleven months and five days. He was well known as one of the oldest pioneers, having, with his father, settled on the south bank of Deer creek in 1825. For sixty-seven years he was a resident of Delphi and before his death was one of three persons living who settled here in the year 1825. He was a soldier in the Mexican War, having enlisted under Gen. R. H. Milroy.

Richard Manary was married in 1850 to Delilah Booth, who survived him. The addition to the town (now city) of Delphi, known as Manary's addition will perpetuate his name better than stone or marble. He was a peaceable citizen and an industrious man. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. J. A. Maxwell and was attended by a large number of old citizens.

ABRAHAM F. MARTIN.

Abraham F. Martin was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1810. He came to Carroll county in 1834 and the same year united with the Delphi Baptist church, and was a member until his death. He was married to Amanda Burt, May 15, 1838. He was for several years engaged in the mercantile business in Delphi. He was engaged in the fruit and garden business for many years. He died on November 15, 1898, and left a wife and three sons.

AMANDA MARTIN.

Amanda Martin was born in Scott county, Kentucky, December 28, 1814. Her maiden name was Amanda Burt, and with her father's family, she came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1833. She was married to Abraham F. Martin, May 15, 1838. She was one of the first members of the Delphi Baptist church. Her husband died on November 15, 1898. Mrs. Martin died on October 25, 1899, survived by one son.

JAMES MATHEWS.

James Mathews was born in Louisville, Kentucky, September 10, 1821, and came to Tippecanoe township, this county, in 1844. He was a grain dealer and shipper. He died on December 18, 1884.

GEN. SAMUEL MILROY.

Gen. Samuel Milroy was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1780. He was a lineal descendant of Robert Bruce. He was eleven years old when his father died. He was married in Center county, Pennsylvania, where his wife died, leaving a daughter and one son. In 1806 he went to Nelson county, Kentucky, and there married Martha Huston in 1810, and to this union ten children were born, seven sons and three daughters. In 1814 he moved to Washington county, Indiana, and purchased land.

He represented his county in the Constitutional Convention at Corydon, Harrison county, on the 10th of June, 1816. He was elected a representative to the first Legislature, which met at Corydon, in December, 1816. Governor Posey commissioned him a major in 1816. He was commissioned a colonel by Governor Jennings in 1817; and a brigadier-general in 1819. He was speaker of the House in 1821.

In the spring of 1826 General Milroy came to this county and entered eighty acres of land one mile east of Delphi, where, with a large family of grown children, he made a home. In 1827-8, he presented a petition to the Legislature for the organization of the county, and on January 7, 1828, an Act was passed, authorizing the organization of the county and commissioners were named to lay off the county by metes and bounds, and fix the seat of justice. General Milroy was the originator of the name "Delphi," as the name for the county seat. Delphi, as known in history, was a small Grecian city, situated on the southern slope of Mt. Parnassus, and built in the form of an amphitheater. There are several traditional theories as to the derivation of the name Delphi. One makes it Tel phi, "the oracle of the sun," another says it is probably derived from the ancient names of the sun. However, its antiquity cannot be questioned.

General Milroy was the agent to sell town lots laid out. He held appointments from the general government, to examine land offices and was register of the land office at Crawfordsville. He was selected as representative of his district, but resigned to retain his land office appointment. He was a delegate to the first Democratic national convention ever held in the United States, at Baltimore, in 1832. In 1835, he was appointed by President Jackson, one of the board of visitors of the West Point Military Academy. In 1837 and in 1838 he was again elected representative from Carroll county to the Legislature. In 1836 he represented the counties of Carroll and Clinton in the state Senate. He opposed the state borrowing ten millions of dollars to launch the internal improvement system. In 1839 General Milroy was appointed agent for the Miami and Pottawatomie Indians and in 1840 was successful in aiding the commissioners in purchasing the great reservations of these tribes of Indians. In 1845 he was again appointed to the same position by President Polk. He died while in office, on the 26th of May, 1845. Thus passed away one of the most noted men of the Wabash valley.

## GEN. ROBERT H. MILROY.

Gen. Robert H. Milroy was born on June 11, 1816, in Washington county, Indiana, and with his father, Gen. Samuel Milroy, came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1826. He attended the Norwich Military Academy in Vermont, graduating from that institution in 1843. He attended the law school at Bloomington University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law. He entered the service in the Mexican War, as captain of Company C, a volunteer company from Carroll county, in 1846. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1850. He located in 1854 in Rensselaer, Indiana. He was the colonel of the Ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War. He was commissioned brigadier-general, February 6, 1862, and a major general, in November, 1862. He served during the war. In 1872 he went to Washington territory and held by appointment the office of superintendent of Indian affairs. He died in the state of Washington, March 29, 1890.

## MAJ. JOHN B. MILROY.

Maj. John B. Milroy was born in Washington county, Indiana, January 8, 1820. He was a son of Gen. Samuel Milroy. With his father he came to Carroll county in 1826. He was a farmer and lived on a farm two and one-half miles east of Delphi. He was married to Matilda Stansell, a daughter of Enoch Stansell, June 17, 1845, and to this union were born three children, one son and two daughters. His wife died about 1870.

Major Milroy represented this county in the Legislature in 1852, 1862 and 1864. He was county auditor, by appointment, to fill out the unexpired term of E. Hedge, who died in 1857. He was elected county treasurer in 1870, serving one term. In the War of 1861 he enlisted and was captain of Company A, from this county, of the Ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years and was promoted to major. He declined the position of lieutenant-colonel of the Seventy-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He died at his home in South Delphi, November 29, 1896.

## SAMUEL L. MILROY.

Samuel L. Milroy was born in Washington county, Indiana, January 17, 1823, and came to Carroll county in 1826, with his father's family, Gen.

(12)



Samuel Milroy. He was married to Phebe J. Conover, November 21, 1854, and to this union were born one daughter and three sons. Mr. Milroy was a soldier in the Mexican War, and was in the company of which his brother, Gen. R. H. Milroy, was the captain. He was one of the number who went to the California gold fields in 1849. He came into possession of the old homestead and lived thereon until his death, which occurred on January 6, 1901. His wife died on October 16, 1899. His children surviving him were Charles, William, Harry and Mrs. Ballard, of Logansport. William D. Milroy died in 1906, at Logansport.

JAMES W. MILROY.

James W. Milroy was born in Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1827. He married Lydia Bossard, a daughter of David Bossard, in the year 1854. He went to Washington territory in 1872, and lived at Gray's Harbor, where he died in 1897, leaving a wife and three sons.

JOHN MUSSELMAN.

John Musselman was born in Ohio, August 27, 1825, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1833, settling on a farm east of Camden. He was married to Hannah Fisher. To this union were born three children, two daughters and one son. Mr. Musselman was a pioneer of Jackson township. He died at Flora, February 22, 1910.

JAMES ODELL, SR.

James Odell, Sr., was born in South Carolina, March 10, 1765. The grandfather of James Odell, Sr., was Thomas Odell, who came from Scotland to America and settled in South Carolina, in the year 1600. The children of Thomas Odell were James, John, Eli, Ruth, Martha and Sarah Odell. James Odell, Sr., the subject of this sketch, was a son of John Odell, a son of Thomas Odell.

Ruth Odell, a daughter of John Odell, and sister of James Odell, Sr., married Moses Hendrix, in South Carolina. Sarah and Martha Odell, sisters of the subject of this sketch, married two brothers, named Whitney. There is no record of the sons James and Eli. Tradition has it that some of the members of the family of Thomas Odell emigrated north, probably to New York. There is no record that any of the married daughters of Thomas Odell ever left the state of South Carolina.

James Odell, Sr., was married twice in the state of South Carolina. His first wife was Charlotta Rogers and to this union one child, a daughter, Charlotta, was born on September 25, 1789. His wife died after two years of married life. He was married to his second wife, Sarah Martindale. To this union were born eleven children, the date and place of birth being as follow: Elizabeth, born in South Carolina, January 2, 1797; Martha, born in South Carolina, January 23, 1798; John, born in South Carolina, April 22, 1799; Mary, born in South Carolina, December 22, 1800; William H., born in South Carolina, March 19, 1802; Anna, born in Ohio, September 25, 1804; Ruth, born in Ohio, December 20, 1806; Sarah, born in Indiana, December 28, 1808; James, Jr., born in Indiana, September 10, 1810; Elisha, born in Indiana, January 26, 1813; Eleanor, born in Indiana, December 25, 1817.

James Odell, Sr., moved from South Carolina, in 1802, to Ohio, and from there to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1807. He lived on a farm near Richmond and from there he moved to the Wea Plains, near Lafayette, in 1824, and raised a corn crop. The next spring he moved up to this territory, locating on land two miles east of Delphi. His family and married children all came with him. He entered a number of tracts of land here. Charlotta, a daughter of his first wife married John Doane, in Wayne county, December 28, 1809, and with her husband went to South Bend to live. Elizabeth married B. D. Angel, in Wayne county, September 16, 1815. Martha married John Gibson, in Wayne county, January 1, 1818. John married Sarah Holman, in Wayne county, in March, 1820. Ruth married John Carey, in Wayne county, August 26, 1824. Anna married Aaron Wiles, in Wayne county, January 9, 1825. All of these married children became settlers of this county. James Odell, Jr., was married in this county, July 7, 1836. Eleanor married Isaac Jackson, in this county, September 23, 1841.

The wife of James Odell, Sr., died on May 20, 1827. His son-in-law, B. D. Angel, died on September 16, 1825. After these two deaths Mr. Odell moved into the Angel home with his unmarried children and the two families lived together many years. His son, Elisha, died on June 20, 1834. His daughter, Anna (Odell) Milles, died on December 13, 1825. Elizabeth (Odell) Angel died on November 23, 1840. Mr. Odell's son-in-law, John Carey, went to the territory of Oregon in 1848. John Gibson died in Wayne county, Indiana. John Doane died in Illinois, also his wife, Charlotta, who died on December 28, 1869. John Odell, in 1851, moved to Oregon territory, where he died on March 20, 1869. Ruth (Odell) Carey died in 1873.

in Oregon. Martha (Odell) Gibson died in Carroll county in 1863. James Odell, Jr., died in Delphi, June 4, 1891. Eleanor (Odell) Jackson died on July 31, 1894. James Odell, Sr., died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Jackson, April 17, 1845.

James Odell, Sr., while a young man, entered the service of his state in the War of the Revolution. He was a typical pioneer, a man of large physique and a natural-born leader of men. Among the host of descendants not one has been a confirmed drunkard. His remains were interred on the farm that B. D. Angel entered from the government.

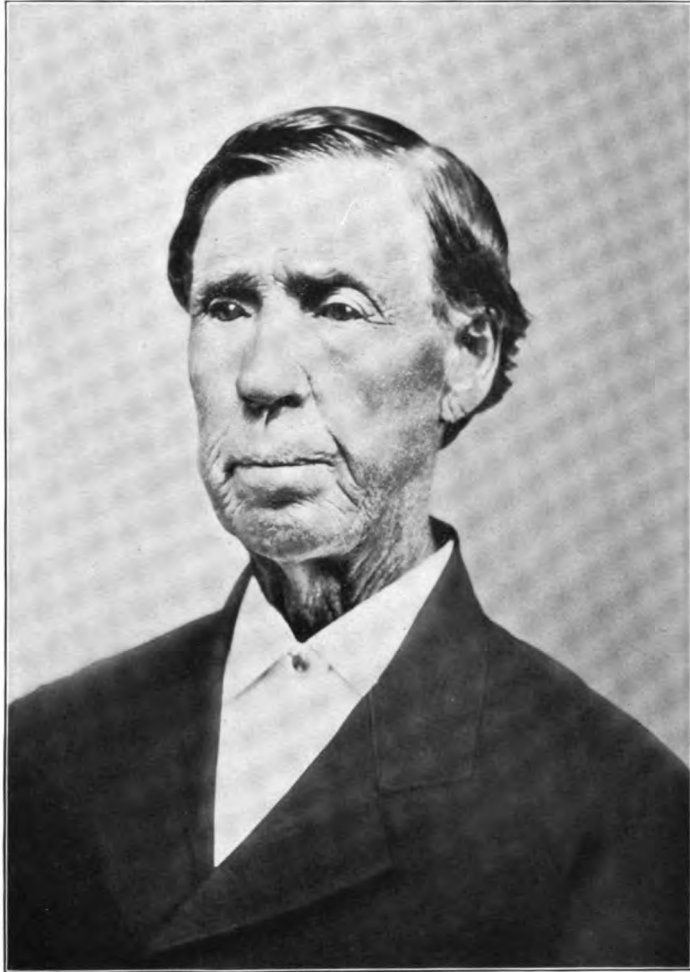
#### JAMES ODELL, JR.

James Odell, Jr., was born in Wayne county, Indiana, September 10, 1810, and with his father, James Odell, Sr., and family, came to this locality in the spring of 1825. He was married to Sarah Hatfield, a daughter of Wheatly Hatfield, July 7, 1836, and to this union were born seven children, as follow: William, the eldest, died in infancy; John C.; Elisha; Cyrus; James D.; Martha, who died in infancy; Sarah J. and Frank P. Sarah J. died in 1871. James D. died on September 30, 1911. Frank P. died on May 13, 1915. Mrs. Sarah Odell died on October 17, 1876.

James Odell, Jr., lived on his farm forty-six years. He taught several terms of school in a log school house when a young man. He was one of the early sherriffs of the county in 1834 and county commissioner in 1845 and 1853. He represented the county in the Legislature in 1848 and was state senator from Carroll and Clinton counties in 1858. In 1870 he was elected clerk of the Carroll circuit court, and served two terms. He was one of the founders of the Old Settler's Society and one of the directors of the Chicago Airline Railway Company. He took an active interest in promoting agriculture in county fairs and educational matters. He was administrator of many estates and guardian of many orphan children. He died on June 4, 1891, survived by five sons.

#### JOHN S. PEARSON.

John S. Pearson was born in Ohio, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1848, and located in Adams township. He was a prosperous farmer and a highly-respected citizen. He died on April 16, 1902, leaving a wife and five children. He was seventy-nine years old at date of death.



**JAMES ODELL**



## GEORGE W. PIGMAN.

George W. Pigman was born in Clermont county, Maryland, August 31, 1811. His father and mother, Joshua and Naney Pigman, were natives of the state of Maryland and moved to Ohio in 1836. George W. Pigman came to Delphi in the year 1836, and for thirty years was engaged in the mercantile business. He was married to Caroline S. Armstrong, in Ripley county, Ohio, April 5, 1838, and to this union were born eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: William, George, James C. Frank, Charles, Mary B., Lillie and Lucy. Of the above named, William, Frank, Lucy and James are dead.

Mr. Pigman was county auditor from 1842 to 1851, county commissioner in 1869, and clerk of the Carroll circuit court from 1879 to 1882. He was a member of the Delphi Methodist Episcopal church for many years and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife died on November 10, 1910, at the age of ninety years. He died in 1882, leaving his wife and the following named children: James, George, Charles, Mary B. (Pigman) Dewey, Lillie (Pigman) Pollard, and Lucy (Pigman) Anderson, of whom Mrs. Lucy Anderson and James Pigman have since died.

## MOSES PLANK.

Moses Plank was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1817, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1839 and located in Monroe township. He was married to Eliza Harter, June 24, 1841, and to this union were born seven children, four of whom survived him, his death occurring on August 14, 1908. He held the office of justice of the peace for over fifty years. By occupation he was a carpenter. He lived a beautiful life.

## LYDIA P. POLLARD.

Lydia P. Pollard was born in Ballymoney, County Antrim, Ireland, December 9, 1822, and came to America at the age of ten years. She moved to Americus, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and resided with her brothers, Drs. Charles and Anthony Garrett, and later went with her brother, Charles, to Mobile, Alabama, where, in 1844, she was united in marriage to Robert P. Pollard. Following the death of her husband in 1857 and the ruin of her plantation during the war, she left the South with her four children and

came to Delphi. She died on March 14, 1908, leaving two sons, G. R. and Robert C. and two daughters, Mrs. C. B. Lyons and Mrs. Charles Case.

#### ENOCH RINEHART.

Enoch Rinehart was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, August 17, 1815, and emigrated to Lafayette, Indiana, in the year of 1836; from there he went to Monticello, Indiana, and in 1839 came to Delphi, where he resided until his death, which occurred on October 30, 1895.

Mr. Rinehart served as county sheriff for two terms, from 1844 to 1848. He was engaged with George Robertson in the manufacture of paper a number of years. In 1857, he, in connection with Vine Holt, erected a brick block on the south side of Main street, opposite the public square, known as the Holt & Rinehart block. He resided on the corner of Front and Market street. He was an active man in public improvements and a leading spirit in obtaining the Airline railway, now known as the Monon railroad. He gave much time to the encouragement of the agriculture societies without pay or hope of reward. He was a charter member of Mount Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, instituted on June 13, 1842. He was a member of Advance Lodge No. 220; and a member of Delphi Lodge No. 516, Free and Accepted Masons. Enoch Rinehart was married to Elizabeth F. Parker in Springfield, Virginia, June 6, 1845, whose death occurred three years thereafter. He was married, secondly, to Isabell Moore, July 14, 1849; to this union three sons were born, namely: Edward M., William A. and Harry M. Mrs. Rinehart died on December 22, 1884, aged fifty-three years.

#### ABNER ROBINSON.

Abner Robinson was born in Kentucky, August 1, 1801, and with his father's family came to this county, December 31, 1824, locating on land entered by Henry Robinson, one mile southeast of Delphi, on the south side of Deer creek. He was married to Sarah Barnes in Montgomery county, Ohio, January 18, 1824. Henry Robinson and his wife, Abner Robinson and his wife, two unmarried brothers and one sister, composed the first white people who started the settlement here which grew to large proportions in later years.

Abner Robinson was a mechanic and in 1833 started the building of a mill which was in operation in 1835, of which he was the foreman until

1840. He shipped flour to New Orleans by the Wabash river in 1832 and made the second trip in 1845. His father died in 1845. In 1848 he bought a small tract of land on the west side of the Wabash, about five miles east and north of Delphi, where he lived until his death, which occurred in March, 1879. Mr. Robinson was one of the first members of the organization of the Presbyterian church. He was, from June 9, 1855, the president of the Old Settler's Society until his death. All the members of the Robinson family have long since died.

#### HENRY ROBINSON.

Henry Robinson was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1778, from which place he removed to Kentucky and later, in 1806, located in Miami county, Ohio. The most prominent personage of the early settlers was the subject of this sketch. More has been said and written of him than any other. He was a remarkable man, possessing characteristics which marked him as a leader of men, sagacious, energetic and honest. He emigrated from Ohio to the Wabash valley in the fall of 1824. He, with the members of his family and several others, traversed the country in a log wagon, drawn by cattle and halted in the vicinity where the city of Lafayette now is. His son, Hezekiah, located near Crawfordsville. He, with his sons, Abner and Coleman, followed the Indian trail up the Wabash to this territory (now Carroll county) looking for land.

Mr. Robinson purchased the east half of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 25 north, range 2 west, on the 21st of December, 1824. On December 31, 1824, he, with his sons' families, arrived on the land and went into camp. On the next day (January 1, 1825) the work of cutting logs and erecting their cabin commenced. The 2nd of January was Sunday and they rested from their labors. In a few days the cabin was up and was presided over by the wife of Abner Robinson and his sister, Sarah, the first white woman who settled in the county. Mr. Robinson decided to erect a saw-mill, and built a rude affair at the point later occupied by Bowen's mill, east of Delphi. He also cracked corn on a pair of mill-stones for the settlers.

These people lived on scant food, being for some days without bread. The flour mostly was brought from Ohio. By the first of January, 1827, the county was being rapidly settled, houses erected and stores established. This territory was organized into a county in 1828, the county seat located, a court, postoffice and several churches established and county officers elected.



The year 1830 was dry and sickly, the amount of sickness giving Delphi a bade name—and being a drawback for many years. Mr. Robinson, not counting obstacles, got some of his machinery from Ohio, and by his great energy accomplished what no other man was willing to undertake. He departed this life in July, 1845.

SAMUEL H. ROBINSON.

Samuel H. Robinson was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, November 24, 1816, and with his father, Henry Robinson and family, came to this locality on the last day of the year 1824. He died on his farm two miles south of Delphi, February 18, 1888. He was the last survivor, at the time of his death, of the Henry Robinson family and the last white settler who came here in 1824.

DAVID T. SANDERSON.

David T. Sanderson was born in Union county, Indiana, February 16, 1837, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, with his father's family in 1838, and lived near Camden. He was married to Mary Mitchell, September 13, 1860, who died February 22, 1876. He was married, secondly, to Mary C. Warnock, of Howard county, Indiana, August 5, 1878. He died on February 8, 1905, survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters.

JAMES B. SCOTT.

James B. Scott was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1815, and with his father's family moved to Logansport, Indiana, from Franklin county, Indiana, in the year 1829. He published the *Pottawattomie and Miami Times* in Logansport, for several years. In 1850 he moved to Delphi and purchased *Delphi Herald* and changed its name to *Delphi Journal* and was its editor for fifty years. He was one of the oldest newspaper men in the state. He was a highly-respected citizen. He was a member of Mt. Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, of Delphi. He died on January 13, 1899, leaving a widow, three daughters and one son.

LEWIS B. SIMS.

Lewis B. Sims was born in Franklin county, Indiana, July 30, 1824. Mr. Sims commenced the practice of law in Delphi in the year 1848. He



Rev. J. W. Gillam.  
James B. Scott.

Amanda Gillam.  
Magdeline McCain.

Reed Case.  
Adam Porter.

PIONEERS OF CARROLL COUNTY.



was a graduate of DePauw University. He was married to Martha Bolles in 1848. To this union were born six children. His wife died some years prior to his death, which occurred on October 19, 1897. One son and two daughters survived him.

JAMES C. SMITH.

James C. Smith was born near Zanesville, Ohio, March 3, 1828. He came to Burlington, this county, in 1832, and was a merchant. At that time Indians were plentiful, their reservations being on the east side of the county line.

On June 5, 1846, Mr. Smith enlisted as a soldier of the Mexican War and was a member of the Company C, First Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After serving during the war, he was mustered out at New Orleans, June 20, 1847. In the Civil War he enlisted on November 29, 1862, in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Artillery. He was made a prisoner of war, July 31, 1864, at Macon, Georgia. He was exchanged on March 1, 1865. His battery was mustered out at Indianapolis, August 3, 1865. He died in 1905.

ENOCH STANSELL.

Enoch Stansell was born in Ohio. He came with his father to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1826, and selected lands in Rock Creek township, where, in 1831, he moved his family from Ohio. His father was an Indian prisoner for five years. The particulars of his imprisonment are unknown. Mr. Stansell died on his farm in Rock Creek township. He is survived by two sons, William and Charles Stansell.

THOMAS STERLING.

Thomas Sterling was born on December 25, 1800, in Pennsylvania, and came to this county from Wayne county, Indiana, in July, 1826. The history of the journey of this family to the Wabash was written by the wife of Mr. Sterling, and will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Sterling was one of the solid men of his day. He was county commissioner in 1831 and 1860. He was one of the charter members of the first temperance society, organized in the year 1828 in the log school-house in Delphi. It was known as the Washington Temperance Society. At the first meeting of the Old Settler's Society, he related the following: "The only enemy

I am afraid of is snakes. A young hunter, being alone, camped on the ground on which the city of Logansport now stands, was bitten by a rattlesnake one night and would have died, but some Indians had their tents in that vicinity to whom he 'hallowed.' They took charge of the white hunter, cured him of the bite, and sent him on his way rejoicing. He was admonished by the Indians, if he got wet, he would die. The name of the hunter was Alexander."

Mr. Sterling resided on the farm he located, on the Delphi and Camden road, about five miles east of Delphi, until his death, which occurred on December 23, 1884. His wife was Frances Porter, married in Wayne county, Indiana, and died on September 27, 1875.

JAMES H. STEWART.

James H. Stewart was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, March 27, 1809. He removed to Washington county, Indiana, there received his early education and made preparations to practice medicine. He came to Delphi, Indiana, on the 27th of March, 1830. In 1834 he was elected clerk of the court; this office he held for twenty-five years, consecutively. After retiring from office he entered into partnership with L. B. Sims, in the practice of law, which continued to the date of his death, April 13, 1879. He was married to Julia M. Sims, May 29, 1851, who died on February 19, 1896, leaving no issue.

Mr. Stewart was a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this state. He was the leading spirit in forming the Old Settlers' Society, and to him the credit is due for the preservation of the early history of this county. To his valuable book entitled "Recollections of Carroll County, Indiana," published in 1872, the writer is indebted for many facts set forth in this work. He enjoyed a state-wide acquaintance and personally knew many of the leading statesmen of his time. He was a man of commanding appearance and he stood for the best ideals for the public good.

CHARLES THOMAS.

Charles Thomas came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1838, settling in Burlington township, where his parents raised a family of thirteen children, five daughters and eight sons, and all grew to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Thomas was twice married and had nine children. He was a prosperous farmer and a highly respected citizen. He died on February 25, 1901.

## JOHN G. TROXELL.

John G. Troxell was born in Jackson county, Alabama, December 30, 1830, and with his father's family came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1840, and resided near Pittsburg. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and at the close of the period of enlistment, re-enlisted on the 20th of July, 1863, was promoted captain and served the three years and on account of ill health was discharged on April 4, 1865.

John G. Troxell was married to Mary E. Gosnell, April 7, 1865, and to this union were born three daughters. He served one term as county commissioner, during which the iron bridge across the Tippecanoe river was built. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died at his residence in Delphi, November 16, 1898, survived by his widow and three children.

## HON. DAVID TURPIE.

David Turpie came to Carroll county with his father's family in the early thirties. His father entered a tract of land in Madison township, where his father and mother lived until their deaths. David Turpie was educated at Kenyon college, Ohio, and started in life teaching school. He chose the profession of law, and entered the law office of Daniel D. Pratt, in Logansport.

Mr. Turpie located at Monticello, and entered into active practice. He rose rapidly in his profession, and filled the positions of common pleas and circuit judge. He represented his district several terms in the Legislature, after which he moved to Indianapolis, where he stood at the head of the bar of the state. He was elected United States senator to fill the unexpired term of Jesse D. Bright. He was also United States district attorney under Cleveland's administration. He was elected United States senator two terms, and after a long and faithful public service, he retired to private life and quietly awaited his last call. He died on April 21, 1909, over eighty years old.

Hon. David Turpie was a highly-educated man, had a most remarkable memory, and loved to meet the old pioneers of this county, and annually visited his old home. He was classed among the great statesmen of the country. He published a book entitled, "Sketches of My Own Times," which is a monument to his memory. He was survived by a daughter.

## CLARISSA P. TUTEWILER.

Clarissa P. Tutewiler was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, January 1, 1828, and with her parents, in 1832, moved to Marion county, Indiana, and in April, 1834, came to Carroll county. In 1847 she was married to John Tutewiler, who died on October 6, 1860. Mrs. Tutewiler died on November 11, 1892. She was long a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

## EDWARD WALKER, M. D.

Dr. Edward Walker was born in Ohio, March 14, 1829, and came to Delphi in 1850. He was married to Jane Riley, March 12, 1854. He practiced medicine for over forty years, when he was elected clerk of the Carroll circuit court in 1898, serving two terms. He was mayor of the city of Delphi several years. He died on February 16, 1908, survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter. His wife died soon after his death and his son, Earl, died in 1914.

## SAMUEL WEAVER.

Samuel Weaver was born in Butler county, Ohio, November 6, 1806, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in September, 1835, and located in Democrat township. He was married to Ruth McNeil, November 12, 1829. He engaged in farming and carried on the manufacture of woolen goods at the town of Prince William. There were ten children born to this union. Two sons survived him at the time of his death, which occurred on February 24, 1903. His wife died in January, 1881. His father, Henry Weaver, was a soldier of the War of Independence. He was a cousin of General Weaver, of Iowa. His son, W. H. Weaver, represented this county in the Legislature two terms.

## ROBERT WEBBER.

Dr. Robert Webber was born at South Moulton, Devonshire county, England, April 2, 1804, and when fourteen years old, with his father, John Webber, came to America in 1818, and settled in Pennsylvania. He was graduated from the Washington Medical College, Baltimore, in 1832. He there married Eliza Bowen, and in 1835 came to Carroll county, Indiana, locating in Delphi. He brought a printing press with him and began the publication of the *Western Banner*, which was the first newspaper published



in the county. He practiced his profession for over forty years. He was a highly educated man. His wife died after twenty years of married life. In February, 1855 he was married, secondly, to Nancy Bowen, in Ohio. He died on April 18, 1885, leaving a wife, three daughters and three sons.

ISAAC WILSON, SR.

Isaac Wilson, Sr., was born in Virginia and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1830, and located on a farm east of Delphi about two miles. He died in the year 1846, leaving his wife, Rachael, and eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, Hester, C. M. D., Charles, Mary Ann, Cynthia D., John D., Isaac, James H., Martha J. and Eliza.

Hester Wilson died unmarried in 1850. C. M. D. Wilson died unmarried in 1857. Rachael Wilson, widow of Isaac Wilson, died about the year 1858. Cynthia Wilson married a Mr. Miller, who died about 1860. Martha J. Wilson, widow of H. M. Wright, married Isaac Farneman, who died on December 9, 1909. Charles Y. Wilson died on July 3, 1884. James H. Wilson died unmarried, March 25, 1908. Elizabeth Wilson married a Mr. McColloch, who died since the death of her father. Mary Ann Wilson married Sylvester Berry, who died in Oregon in 1908. Isaac Wilson died in White county, Indiana, about twenty-five years ago. Eliza Wilson married S. Freshour, who died about twenty years ago. John D. Wilson died in Delphi, November 16, 1909. He was the last surviving member of the family. C. M. D. Wilson was treasurer of Carroll county for two terms, from 1850 to 1854. For more than fifty years this family held the estate descending to them from their father as tenants in common, increasing their possessions many thousands of dollars for a period of fifty years.

JOHN D. WILSON.

John D. Wilson was born in Harding county, Virginia, October 24, 1828, and with his father, Isaac Wilson, came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1832, locating on a farm two miles east of Delphi. In 1849, with others from this county, he went to the gold fields of California, and after an absence of five years returned home and engaged in farming and stock feeding. He was married to Mrs. Nellie Huggins, November 13, 1865. He was a stockholder in the bank of A. T. Bowen & Company. He was a prominent Mason and died in Delphi, at his residence, November 16, 1909.



survived by his wife and nephews and nieces. He was the last member of his father's family.

NATHANIEL WILSON.

Nathaniel Wilson was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, January 3, 1817. He came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1826, and with his father, William Wilson, settled on the land now occupied by the city of Delphi. His father donated to the county one hundred acres of land for the county seat. His father died in the year 1830, and his mother died in the year 1840. Nathaniel Wilson was married to Elizabeth Patterson, March 9, 1848, and to this union were born ten children; six daughters and one son survived her. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He died on April 3, 1891.

ROBERT I. WILSON, M. D.

Dr. Robert I. Wilson was born in Ross county, Ohio, December 15, 1815, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1840, locating at Lockport, and practiced medicine many years. He was married to Jane Howlett in 1844. To this union were born one son and six daughters. He died on April 16, 1873, survived by all his children.

SIMEON WILSON.

Simeon Wilson was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, December 12, 1812. He came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the year 1836, settling in Carrollton township. He was twice married. He was a member of the Baptist denomination for over fifty years. He died in Democrat township, February 18, 1902, and was survived by his second wife and two sons.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

William Young was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 9, 1816, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, July 13, 1829. He was twice married, his first wife being Nancy Demisson; his second wife was Catharine McDonald, of Camden, to whom he was married on July 5, 1850. By occupation he was a carpenter. At the time of his death, October 2, 1898, he was the oldest resident of the city of Delphi. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died on May 4, 1896. He was survived by two daughters.

## CHAPTER X.

MILITARY HISTORY—WAR WITH MEXICO—WAR OF 1861—FRATERNITIES—  
CARROLL COUNTY BANKS—DETECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

---

### WAR WITH MEXICO.

The President of the United States issued his proclamation on May 11, 1846, announcing that a state of war existed between this country and Mexico. Congress authorized the calling of fifty thousand volunteers, one-half to be mustered into the service, one-half to be held as a reserve. On the 13th of May, 1846, the President issued his call for fifty thousand volunteers.

James Whitcomb, governor of Indiana, on May 23, 1846, issued his proclamation for Indiana's quota. Carroll county, on June 9, 1846, tendered a company, as Company C of the First Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was enrolled on June 19, and mustered into the service at the capital of the state, June 20, 1846. The officers of the company were Captain, Robert H. Milroy; first lieutenant, Andrew L. Robertson; second lieutenant, William R. Pearson; first sergeant, Henry M. Graham; sergeants, James Chittick, Alonzo Grout and W. G. Mullen; corporals, W. Barrett, William Chapman, B. Busley and James Cline; buglers, Samuel L. Milroy and William Moore. From Indianapolis the company went to Madison and from there to New Albany where the regiments were formed.

The officers of the First Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, were: Colonel, James P. Blake; lieutenant-colonel, C. C. Moore; major, Henry S. Lane. The regiment was mustered out of service at New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 16th of June, 1847.

The members of Company C who were discharged from service returned by steamer to Cincinnati and from there to their homes, by canal passage, having been absent a little over a year. Ten of the company died on Mexican soil and were there buried. Thirty-nine were discharged during the campaign on surgeons' certificates. At this writing but one member of Company C is living, namely, Mervan Sherman, who resides in Camden.

John S. Armitage enlisted at Logansport, in Company G, First Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and resides in Delphi. The soldiers of these companies were paid, while in the service, seven dollars per month, and after their discharge at New Orleans paid their own way home. Mr. Sherman and Mr. Armitage are the only members of these companies of the Mexican War living in this county.

#### WAR OF 1861.

On April 15, 1861, the President of the United States issued a call for seventy-five thousand men to suppress the armed resistance to the government from the southern states. The quota from Indiana was six regiments. On the 16th of April, 1861, Governor Morton issued a proclamation for the organization of six regiments.

On the 22nd of April, 1861, J. C. Hannum reported a company from Carroll county at Camp Morton, Indianapolis. The company was numbered Company A, and was mustered into the service on April 25, 1861, and assigned to the Ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with R. H. Milroy as colonel. The regiment left Indianapolis on May 29, 1861. On July 10, 1861, in the battle of Laurel Hill, in West Virginia, Dyson Boothroyd was wounded. He died on July 13, 1861, and it is believed he was the first soldier losing his life in the war. He was a member of Company A. This company was mustered out on July 29, 1861, the term of enlistment having expired.

Company A, of the Ninth Regiment, re-enlisted for three years and was mustered into the service on September 5, 1861, with John B. Milroy, captain; Thomas Madden, first lieutenant; J. K. Armor, second lieutenant. Other companies from Carroll county were organized as follow:

Company A, of the Forty-sixth Regiment, John H. Gould, captain; W. A. Pigman, first lieutenant; J. M. Watts, second lieutenant; was mustered into service on November 1, 1861.

Company C, Forty-sixth Regiment, B. F. Schermerhorn, captain; A. Garrett, first lieutenant; A. B. Robertson, second lieutenant; was mustered into service on November 19, 1861.

Company F, Forty-sixth Regiment, David Howell, captain; B. B. Daily, first lieutenant; A. L. Benham, second lieutenant; was mustered into service on November 14, 1861.

Company D, Twelfth Regiment, George Bowman, captain; was mustered into service on August 12, 1862.

Company K, Fifteenth Regiment, John M. Jones, promoted second lieutenant.

Company A, Forty-first Regiment, Second Indiana Cavalry, J. C. Hannum, captain; was mustered into service on September 18, 1861. H. Sampson, first lieutenant; E. M. Barnes, first lieutenant; second lieutenants, J. G. Kesler and S. T. Ferrier. J. G. Kesler was promoted captain, September 18, 1861. S. T. Ferrier was mustered out and promoted captain, September 4, 1864. John Lathrope was promoted second lieutenant, November 18, 1864, and was promoted first lieutenant, June 1, 1865.

Company K, Forty-first Regiment (Second Indiana Cavalry).

Company A, Seventy-second Regiment. Its captains were N. Herron, M. W. Newton, A. J. Klepser and L. Gros. Its first lieutenants were M. H. Newton, A. J. Klepser, L. Gros and J. H. Barnes. Its second lieutenants were A. J. Klepser, J. H. Barnes and R. W. Pilling.

One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth Regiment (one hundred day men). This regiment was organized and mustered into the service at Indianapolis, May 25, 1864. William C. Wilson was the colonel; John H. Gould was the lieutenant-colonel; John S. Case was the captain of Company K; John C. Colton, first lieutenant; James W. Griffith, second lieutenant.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment was organized at Indianapolis, March 9, 1865, with Marsh B. Taylor as colonel; James M. Watts, major of Company E; Milton Galbreath, second lieutenant; Company H, H. E. W. Campbell, captain; Edward H. Gresham, first lieutenant. There were men from Carroll county in other companies in this regiment, as follow: Company A, Company B, Company C, Company D, Company F, Company G and Company K.

The One Hundred and Fifty-Fourth Regiment was organized at Indianapolis, April 20, 1865; adjutant, A. S. McCormick. Company D was from Carroll county; captain, S. Berry; first lieutenant, J. Sampson; second lieutenant, B. F. Brough. There were assigned to this regiment, members of Company A, Company B, Company E, Company G, Company H, Company I and Company F.

In the Twelfth Regiment, Company D was composed of Carroll county soldiers; captain, George Bowman. This regiment was mustered out on June 8, 1865.

The Fifteenth Regiment, the Thirty-Fourth Regiment, the Fifty-First Regiment, the Sixtieth Regiment, the Ninety-Ninth Regiment, the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Regiment and the One Hundred and Forty-Seventh

Regiment contained soldiers from Carroll county. After the reorganization of the said regiments, a number of companies furnished soldiers as follows: Company K, Company H, Company I, Company M, Company E and Company F.

The Twenty-Fourth Battery, Light Artillery, was organized at Indianapolis and was mustered into service with J. A. Sims as captain, and was mustered out on July 26, 1865. Captain Sims resigned on January 24, 1864. Lieutenant A. Hardy was in command at time of mustering out the battery. Captains of the battery, J. A. Sims and A. Hardy; first lieutenants, A. Hardy and H. Allen; second lieutenants, A. Hardy, H. Allen, J. C. Smith and W. S. Ramey. Members of Company F and Company G were in this regiment.

#### GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Boothroyd Post No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized in Delphi, in July, 1881. J. M. Watts was the first commander; J. G. Troxell, senior vice-commander; E. H. Gresham, junior vice commander; J. M. Ramey, chaplain; L. Gros, officer of the day; W. F. Lytle, officer of the guard; J. L. Morrow, surgeon; J. Lathrop, quartermaster; and A. A. Wells, adjutant. This post is still in existence, the veteran membership being annually decimated by death, those remaining awaiting the "last bugle call."

#### FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

A dispensation was granted, pursuant to a petition signed by Gen. Samuel Milroy, D. L. Shoup, D. F. Vandeventer, A. M. Berry and R. Richardson, by Philip Mason, grand master of the grand lodge of Indiana, May 24, 1842, authorizing the petitioners to work as St. John's Lodge, under dispensation. On the 13th of June, 1842, the new lodge was instituted. The following officers were chosen: A. M. Berry, worshipful master; H. B. Milroy, senior warden; D. L. Shoup, junior warden; J. Witherow, treasurer; R. C. Green, secretary; G. M. Maxwell, senior deacon; D. W. Bowen, junior deacon; W. H. Buford, tyler.

In 1843 a charter was granted to St. John's Lodge, at Delphi, as Mount Olive Lodge No. 48. G. M. Maxwell was the first master; H. B. Milroy, senior warden; E. Rinehart, junior warden.

## ADVANCE LODGE NO. 220.

A charter was granted in May, 1858, authorizing the formation of a lodge in Delphi, by the name of Advance Lodge No. 220. B. F. Schermerhorn was worshipful master; A. Garrett, senior warden; and G. Robertson, junior warden. In 1875 the charter was surrendered to the grand master by his permission.

## DELPHI LODGE NO. 516.

A charter was granted by the grand lodge in May, 1875, authorizing the establishing of a lodge in Delphi, to be called Delphi Lodge No. 516. The officers were: J. T. Richardson, worshipful master; M. R. Graham, senior warden; M. Jakes, junior warden; Reed Case, treasurer; P. W. Allen, secretary; J. M. Watts, senior deacon; J. Lathrope, junior deacon; and W. F. Inglee, tyler.

## DELPHI CHAPTER NO. 21.

In February, 1851, a petition was presented to the grand high priest of the state of Indiana, praying for authority to organize a chapter in Delphi, of Royal Arch Masons. The deputy grand high priest, Isaac Bartlett, of Logansport, granted a dispensation bearing date of March 7, 1851, appointing the following officers: A. H. Bowen, high priest; D. F. Vandeventer, king; Hiram Allen, scribe.

## BURLINGTON LODGE NO. 111.

Burlington Lodge No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons was organized at Burlington, Indiana, May 30, 1851.

## WILDCAT LODGE NO. 311.

Wildcat Lodge No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, was organized at the flouring-mill of John Adams in 1864. The officers were: G. W. Long, worshipful master; W. L. Mabitt, senior warden; C. N. Burns, junior warden.

## MOUNT ZION LODGE NO. 211.

Mount Zion Lodge No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons, was organized at Camden, Indiana, July 30, 1856. The officers were: G. Kuns, worshipful master; J. M. Justice, senior warden; L. G. Patterson, junior warden.

## BRINGHURST LODGE NO. 558.

Bringinghurst Lodge No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons, was organized at Bringinghurst, Indiana, in March, 1880. The officers were: J. W. Guthridge, worshipful master; T. F. Drake, senior warden; H. J. Ball, junior warden; W. Shaffer, treasurer; W. R. Slaughter, secretary; F. P. Miller, senior deacon; D. W. Miller, junior deacon; J. Garrison, tyler.

## ROCKFIELD LODGE NO. 541.

Rockfield Lodge No. 541, Free and Accepted Masons, was organized at Rockfield, Indiana, in 1878. The officers were: William Stansell, worshipful master; S. T. Barnes, senior warden; Doctor Powell, junior warden; W. F. Shearer, secretary; C. Stansell, treasurer.

## INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

Bringinghurst Lodge No. 459, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Bringinghurst, Indiana, was organized on July 2, 1874. The first officers of the lodge were: George W. Hall, noble grand; C. C. Brown, vice-grand; J. F. Bard, secretary; M. Plank, treasurer. The membership on December 31, 1914, was twenty-eight. Resources, \$778.87. Officers for the term commencing January 1, 1915: Clarence L. Wilson, noble grand; Robert W. Nimmons, financial secretary.

## BURLINGTON LODGE NO. 77.

Burlington Lodge No. 77, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, located at Burlington, Indiana, was organized on January 10, 1860. The charter members were: George Bolles, J. M. Darnell, J. M. Longstroth, T. W. Oliphant, William Potter, Anthony Foust and Mathew Simpson. The membership on December 31, 1914, was fifty-one. Resources, \$486.08. Officers for the term commencing January 1, 1915: Charles Farber, noble grand; Jacob Furgeson, financial secretary.

## BURROWS LODGE NO. 493.

Burrows Lodge No. 493, Independent Order of Odd Fellows located at Burrows, Indiana, was organized on November 13, 1875. The charter

members were: O. N. Glasscock, John W. West, Thomas Kendall, Enoch Noble, R. S. Noble, E. A. Fowler, and John A. Gruler. The first officers of the lodge were: O. N. Glasscock, noble grand; R. S. Mullen, vice-grand; John W. West, secretary; Enoch Noble, treasurer. The membership on December 31, 1914, was eighty-two. Resources, \$3,296.58. Officers for the term commencing January 1, 1915: Carl Hilderbrand, noble grand and J. W. Smith, financial secretary.

## CUTLER LODGE NO. 571.

Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is located at Cutler, Indiana, and was organized on April 18, 1879. The charter members were: John H. Woodrum, John G. Weida, Moses Plank, James Walker, Doctor Andrews and W. M. Shanklin. The first officers were: John H. Woodrum, noble grand; J. J. Weida, vice-grand; F. S. Wray, secretary; Moses Plank, treasurer. The membership on December 31, 1914, was forty-six. Resources, \$1,977.52. Officers for the term commencing January 1, 1915: Elva Peters, noble grand; Elva Tinkle, financial secretary.

## CARROLL LODGE NO. 174.

Carroll Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, located in the city of Delphi, was organized on January 9, 1857. The charter members were, Mathew Simpson, Henry E. Olds, George W. Pigman, D. D. Duke, Anthony Foust, J. C. Hannum, W. B. Givens, Thomas Givens, E. W. Hubbard and Joel Dewey. The first officers were, E. W. Hubbard, noble grand; Joseph Potter, vice-grand; J. C. Hannum, recording secretary. The membership on December 31, 1914, was 203. Resources, \$20,298.26. Officers for the term commencing January 1, 1915, were, R. W. Whelan, noble grand; J. J. Tyner, recording secretary.

## DELPHI LODGE NO. 28.

Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, located in the city of Delphi, was organized on February 13, 1846. The charter members were: David M. Bowen, W. H. Buford, James H. Stewart, N. H. Gist and James P. Dugan. First officers were, David W. Bowen, noble grand; William H. Buford, vice-grand; James H. Stewart, secretary, and N. H. Gist, treasurer. The membership on December 31, 1914, was 204. Resources, \$29,448.95. The officers for the term commencing



January 1, 1915, were, James Wilday, noble grand; W. C. Smith, financial secretary.

FLORA LODGE NO. 526.

Flora Lodge No. 526, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, located at Flora, Indiana, was organized on March 17, 1876. The charter members were: Harvey Harris, James B. Cromer, A. L. Bright, C. A. Thompson and S. U. Highland. The first officers were: S. U. Highland, noble grand; J. R. Cromer, vice grand; J. G. Bright, recording secretary; W. B. Switzer, treasurer. The membership on December 31, 1914, was eighty-four. Resources, \$8,120.76. Officers for the term commencing January 1, 1915: I. M. Jordan, noble grand; N. W. Pearson, financial secretary.

ROCKFORD LODGE NO. 301.

Rockfield Lodge No. 301, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, located at Rockfield, Indiana, was organized on November 20, 1867. The charter members were: H. K. Stauffer, A. S. McCormick, John Gregg, W. I. Huntsinger, Absalom Parks, W. H. Stansell, H. A. Baily, A. M. Roop, M. B. Thompson, A. J. Williamson and Frederick Krum. The first officers of the lodge were: A. J. Williamson, noble grand; H. K. Stauffer, vice grand; John Gregg, recording secretary; W. I. Huntsinger, financial secretary; A. S. McCormick, treasurer. The membership on December 31, 1914, was one hundred sixteen. Resources, \$10,299.58. Officers for the term commencing January 1, 1915: J. Lewis Shuey, noble grand; F. M. Mardock, financial secretary.

MORSE LODGE NO. 477.

Morse Lodge No. 477, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is located at Deer Creek. The membership on December 31, 1914, was one hundred twenty-six. Resources, \$4,289.80.

ODD FELLOWS' ENCAMPMENT.

Carroll Encampment No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, located at Delphi, Indiana, was organized on April 23, 1850. The charter members were: Levi S. Dale, W. H. Watson, William H. Buford, J. R. Henry, Demas Robinson, J. H. Steward and John Barr. The membership on December 31, 1913, was one hundred and eleven. Resources, \$6,540.17.

Delphi Encampment No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was organized on June 3, 1875. The charter members were: Joseph Potter, A. E. Pierce, Joseph Miller, J. E. Trip, Louis Pelham, E. W. Burrowers, Thomas Underwood, W. Bradshaw and C. L. Brough. The membership on December 31, 1913, was eighty-eight. Resources, \$1,294.46.

Deer Creek Encampment No. 364, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is located at Deer Creek, Indiana. The membership on December 31, 1913, was twenty-two. Resources, \$59.11.

Flora Encampment No. 378, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is located at Flora, Indiana.

Jackson Encampment No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, located at Camden, Indiana, was instituted on June 8, 1875. The charter members were: Z. A. Brown, Samuel Lenon, David Kuhn, A. N. Grant, Simeon Mills, S. F. Thompson and George McCormick. The membership on December 31, 1913, was twenty. Resources, \$78.86.

Rockfield Encampment No. 263, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is located at Rockfield, Indiana. The membership on December 31, 1913, was ninety-five. Resources, \$568.62.

#### DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH.

Adina Lodge No. 79, Daughters of Rebekah, is at Delphi. Camden Lodge No. 29 is at Camden. Deer Creek Lodge No. 625 is at Deer Creek. Flora Lodge No. 280 is at Flora. Rockfield Lodge No. 48 is at Rockfield. Victoria Lodge No. 154 is at Delphi.

#### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, was instituted on April 8, 1878, but did not receive its charter until the 29th of June, 1879. The charter members were: John Lathrope, Charles A. Holt, Edward R. Burk, George M. Taylor, Charles Buckley, James H. Watts, Judson J. Shultz, Lewis Gros, L. L. Hodge, Edward M. Rinehart, George P. Harley, Will W. Hubbard, William Bradshaw, Daniel C. Mitchell, Charles E. Angel, Edward H. Gresham, John A. Hill, William Gros, John W. Ennis, C. E. McCain and George D. Gresham. The present membership is two hundred and ninety-four. Resources, as shown by last report, \$20,793.23. The Knights of Pythias building is situated on the northeast corner of Main and Market streets. It was completed in 1911. The building and site cost

\$18,388.23. The present officers are: W. A. Roach, chancellor commander; Earl Thompson, keeper of records and seal.

#### IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

The Tippecanoe Haymaker's Association No. 505, Improved Order of Red Men, was organized in Delphi on May 17, 1911, with the following charter members: J. A. Delong, W. M. Smith, William Davis, E. W. Lowther, Madison Arnot, G. Sidenbender, F. Wingard, A. C. Brough, H. A. Smith, C. H. Gros, J. A. Jones, J. W. Black, Frank Wood, Ed. Courtney, M. V. McDonald, A. L. Gurley, A. Grimm, J. F. Dotson, Virgil Anderson, F. S. Blythe, H. L. Sharp, E. A. McCain, F. O. Werkerly, S. A. Royster, E. J. Wilcoxson, Mahlon Rohrabough, J. Wilson, P. B. Hemmig and Floyd Heffner.

The first officers were: Chief haymaker, Madison Arnot; assistant chief haymaker, A. C. Brough; overseer, E. A. McCain; collector of straws, J. A. Delong; keeper of bundles, F. Wingard. The present membership is seventy-four. The financial standing of the lodge is good.

#### MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

Delphi Camp No. 3550, Modern Woodmen of America, was organized in Delphi on March 18, 1896. The charter members were: J. L. Barnard, Harry Frank, H. C. Goechenour, J. W. Kyle, Charles Metsker, I. H. Orr, F. H. Robinson, John L. Sims, Frank Swatts, W. P. Thompson, Lee Tinsley, T. Ball, L. G. Nieuwerth, W. S. McIntosh and E. H. Dame. The first officers were: Venerable consul, Charles Metser; worthy advisor, I. H. Orr; eminent banker, H. Goechenour; clerk, J. W. Kyle; escort, T. Ball; watchman, L. G. Nieuwerth; sentinel, W. S. McIntosh; managers, Frank Swatts, Lee Tinsley and Edward H. Dame. The present membership is sixty-eight.

---

#### BANKS OF CARROLL COUNTY.

There are thirteen banks and two postal savings banks in Carroll county. In Delphi there is one state bank, one trust company, one national bank and one postal savings bank. The deposits in the banks of Delphi are the largest of any town of its population in the state of Indiana, and there are but eight other towns in the United States, of no larger population than Delphi, that have as large bank deposits; six of which towns are west of the Ohio state line.

## CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF DELPHI.

The Citizens Bank was established in 1877. It is located on the corner of Main and Washington streets, on the east side of the public square, in their brick block. When organized, Henry Gros was the president, E. W. Hubbard was the vice-president, and W. W. Hubbard was the cashier. This bank succeeded the bank of Spears, Case & Company. The present Citizens National Bank was successor to the Citizens Bank and was organized on September 1, 1903. The officers of the bank are as follow: James Shirk, president; W. W. Shirk, vice-president; and C. B. Shaffer, cashier.

## DELPHI STATE BANK.

The Delphi State Bank was organized on May 1, 1912. The officers are: J. A. Cartwright, president; T. A. Gay, vice-president; George O. Cartwright, cashier; and Nellie Haughey, assistant cashier. The bank is located on the corner of Main and Washington streets, of the city of Delphi, on the south of the public square.

## A. T. BOWEN &amp; COMPANY BANK.

The bank of A. T. Bowen & Company is the oldest bank in Carroll county. It was organized in 1837 by Nathaniel W. Bowen and Abner H. Bowen, and was continued by them until the death of N. W. Bowen, in 1848. The business was continued by Abner H. Bowen until changed to A. H. & A. T. Bowen, about 1879, and after the death of Abner H. Bowen, February 10, 1890, the firm name was changed to A. T. Bowen & Company, and so continues. The present members of the firm are: Abner T. Bowen, Joseph Been, William J. Atkinson, Frank P. Atkinson, John T. Gee, Nellie L. Wilson and Laura Griffith. The officers of the bank are: Abner T. Bowen, president; Joseph Been, vice-president; James C. Smock, cashier; Laura Griffith, assistant cashier.

## CARROLL COUNTY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

The Carroll County Loan and Trust Company, Delphi, Indiana, was organized on April 19, 1910, and is located on the north side of Main street, in a brick building, in the block on the southeast corner of the public square. The officers of the bank are: Harry E. Reed, president; Edwin

Baum, vice-president; John F. McCormick, secretary-treasurer and cashier; Anna Roach, assistant cashier; directors, Harry E. Reed, W. M. Goslee, Edwin Baum, Yantes Wells, Hezekiah Robison and John F. McCormick.

#### BRIGHT NATIONAL BANK OF FLORA.

The Bright National Bank of Flora, Indiana, was organized in 1889, as a private bank, under the name of the Bank of Flora, Indiana. The bank changed to a national bank on December 26, 1905, with the same officers. The present officers are: President, R. R. Bright; vice-president, John F. Wickard; cashier, Jesse V. Bright; first assistant cashier, Blanch Wickard; second assistant cashier, Fawn Eikenberry. Directors, R. R. Bright, John F. Wickard, Jesse V. Bright, A. W. Eikenberry, George Wagoner, James Thomson and Warren Knapp.

#### CARROLL COUNTY LOAN, TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

The Carroll County Loan, Trust and Savings Company was organized on June 1, 1910. Officers: Charles E. Smith, president; Charles R. Reist, first vice-president; U. D. Guth, second vice-president; M. W. Eaton, secretary-treasurer; and E. C. Metzker, assistant secretary-treasurer. Directors, Henry Rinehart, N. E. Knettle, Will R. White, Charles E. Smith, Charles R. Reist, U. D. Guth and M. W. Eaton. This bank is located in the town of Flora, Carroll county, Indiana.

#### FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FLORA.

The First National Bank of Flora, Indiana, was organized on June 23, 1905. Directors, E. G. Kitzmiller, F. P. Lyons, John F. Shoff, Jonas W. Brower and S. L. Goslee. The present officers are: E. G. Kitzmiller, president; Dr. F. P. Lyons, vice-president; Harry V. Catron, second vice-president; Ethel Goslee, cashier; Charles G. Sines, assistant cashier.

#### FARMERS' STATE BANK OF CAMDEN.

The Farmers State Bank of Camden, Indiana, was organized in 1907. The officers of the bank are: John U. Shanks, president; O. W. Wyatt, vice-president; J. M. Miller, cashier; John A. Shanks, assistant cashier. Directors, O. W. Wyatt, John U. Shanks, J. M. Miller, John W. Bowman and W. A. Doyel.

## THE CAMDEN BANK.

The Camden Bank, of Camden, Indiana, is a private bank, and was organized in 1870, and incorporated in 1895. The officers are: Phillip Ray, president; E. C. Rice, cashier; and Mabel Mayne, assistant cashier.

## BURLINGTON STATE BANK.

The Burlington State Bank, located at the town of Burlington, Carroll county, Indiana, was organized on August 4, 1914. The officers of the bank are: W. F. Hindman, president; H. L. Huddleston, cashier; Nellie Everman, assistant cashier. Directors, William F. Hindman, H. L. Huddleston, H. B. Summers, D. W. Rodkey, Elias C. Patty, W. V. Polk and H. M. Metsger.

## FARMERS' STATE BANK OF BURROWS.

The Farmers State Bank of Burrows, Indiana, was organized on April 21, 1913. The officers of the bank are: E. D. Wagoner, president; M. J. McGreevey, vice-president; E. E. Shookman, cashier. Directors, E. D. Wagoner, Henry G. Brown, M. J. McGreevey, William O. Martin, W. N. Klepinger, W. J. Guckien, A. L. Lesh, David T. Shank and S. A. Wasson.

## THE ROCKFIELD BANK.

The Rockfield Bank was organized on February 19, 1913, and commenced business on July 30, 1915. The bank is located in a brick building in the town of Rockfield. The present officers are: C. L. Million, president; Fred Miller, vice-president; F. C. Sanderson, cashier. Directors, C. L. Million, W. F. Timmons, F. C. Sanderson, William Funkhouser, John W. Kerlin, Fred Miller and William May.

## BANK OF YEOMAN.

The Bank of Yeoman was organized on October 28, 1905. The officers are: A. L. Burkholder, president; John Wolverton, vice-president; R. Clark Davidson, cashier; W. J. Kennard, assistant cashier. Directors, A. L. Burkholder, John Wolverton, Wilber Creek, Mrs. Mary Kennard, Albert Atkinson and R. Clark Davidson.

The published statement of the above named banks, December 31, 1914,

shows the amount of the capital stock, the deposits, the loans, the cash and the percentage of the reserves of each bank. The published statement is herewith submitted in tabular form:

	Cap. Stock	Deposits	Loans	Cash Reserves	Per cent.
Delphi State Bank .....	\$50,000.00	\$363,500.01	\$315,165.61	\$64,657.19	18
Citizens National Bank .....	100,000.00	376,197.76	410,695.12	43,863.38	12—
Carroll County Loan and Trust Company .....	25,000.00	97,045.24	117,304.90	5,656.49	6—
A. T. Bowen & Company Bank .....	10,000.00	1,059,490.86	1,062,859.16	36,405.75	3.4
Bank of Yeoman .....	10,000.00	72,093.92	74,697.43	4,431.98	6
Rockfield Bank .....	10,000.00	31,612.29	27,139.82	3,502.22	11
Farmers State Bank of Burrows .....	25,000.00	28,810.96	51,572.42	5,177.46	18
Carroll County Loan, Trust and Savings Company .....	25,000.00	146,257.81	131,756.95	23,523.89	16
Bright National Bank of Flora .....	25,000.00	218,524.85	216,031.82	30,889.33	13.5
First National Bank of Flora .....	25,000.00	72,636.45	84,047.54	14,820.01	20
Camden Bank .....	10,000.00	141,091.21	127,053.64	18,202.34	13
Farmers State Bank of Camden .....	25,000.00	90,404.61	104,423.99	6,964.78	7.7
Burlington State Bank .....	24,000.00	66,434.75	72,381.56	10,032.15	15

#### DETECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

In the early settlement of this county horse-stealing was a common occurrence. It was accompanied with ease and safety in flight. There being no ready means of communication, the country sparsely settled and the hiding places numerous, the business of horse-stealing was carried on with great success. Chicago was the market for stolen property. It was the ease and success with which horse-thieves plied their unlawful business that called for legislation to protect property owners, and to encourage the formation of companies, bound under strict provisions to turn out en masse, when notified, to arrest criminals on sight, with or without a warrant, that has almost stopped horse-stealing in this country. The attention of these companies may be called with propriety to the frequent stealing of automobiles and the frequent burglarizing of houses.

The law of 1897 authorized the formation of detective associations, requiring the articles of association to be recorded in the office of the county recorder, to adopt a constitution and by-laws, and to designate of their number those to be appointed by the board of county commissioners as constables; who have all the authority of regular constables, and the power to go any where in this state and to apprehend and arrest criminals, with or without a warrant. Numerous companies have been formed in this county, and in many instances have been vigilant and successful in arresting violators of the criminal laws of the state, before the facts were known to the officers.

## CHAPTER XI.

THE PIONEER'S CABIN—TRIBUTE TO THE PIONEERS—THE GREAT NORTHWEST  
—LETTERS FROM PIONEERS—COUNTY FAIRS—LOCAL OPTION.

---

### THE PIONEER'S CABIN.

Take a stroll back ninety years and go over to the hill on the south bank of Deer creek, where was erected, in the first week in January, 1825, the first log cabin in the territory now Carroll county. A dense wilderness stretched from the Grand Prairie on the west to the eastern boundary of the county. The Indian trails served as roads for the early land seekers. The government land office was at Crawfordsville.

The people came from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky. Ox teams pulled the big Virginia schooners through the forest. They were loaded with provisions to last a year or two. The wives of the pioneers came with them and a more heroic company never lived. Those pioneer mothers, who left their fathers and mothers behind, to brave the storms and risk their lives incident to a country infested with wild savages who roamed all over this country at this time, were good examples of Ruth, who exclaimed, when her dearest friends were about to leave for a foreign land: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee, for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God." Like the mothers of Israel they bore the hardships of the journey. They shared with their husbands the toil and hunger of their new homes in the Wabash valley. Some of their children became the mothers of many of the present generation.

The log cabin on the hill was the home of Henry Robinson and his family. On the 31st of December, 1824, he landed with an ox team in the dead of winter and at once began to cut logs to build a cabin for his future home. Four men and three women composed the family. Round logs, notched down, a place for a chimney cut out, a door cut out, clapboards



made, and the "castle" was built in a week. No hardware those days. Wooden pins used for nails, hewed puncheon floors, greased paper for window glass, and the latch string hung outside of the door. The cracks were daubed with mud mortar. The snow drifted through the cracks, the wind whistled them to bed, where they slept as honest and courageous men only can sleep.

Corn was pounded in a mortar. Corn bread and mush, wild meat and spicewood tea were spread on their rude table. They came to conquer the West, to drive the red man from his hunting grounds, and they accomplished both. It was twenty miles to the nearest neighbors and forty miles to the nearest place for provisions. The money of the realm was silver. It was necessary those days to have something that would cure the bite for rattle-snakes, which were numerous. The remedy the pioneers used has been so adulterated that it now produces snakes. While whisky was plentiful, there was but little drunkenness. When a person got sick it was thought that he had too much blood, and they took from his arm a quart of his life's blood. When they had a bad case of toothache, a string was put around the aching tooth and it was jerked out. They raised flax, the women spun and wove it into cloth, and from wool they made their winter clothing.

As you pass along view the rude cooking utensils, see the johnny cake on the hearth, the striped venison hanging to the joist, the iron crane in the big chimney, and then look around and see the crooked stick for a plow, wooden teeth for a harrow and the man with a hoe. The old flint-lock gun on forks over the door, the well-sweep, the old oaken bucket that hangs in the well, and see the "elm-peeler" hog running at large getting fat on acorns—and you have seen a primitive home of some of your ancestors.

Now, don't be ashamed of them. They made this land to blossom as the rose. They laid the foundation for a greater civilization, for a better christianity, for greater education, for the greatest government on the face of the earth. It all sprung from the old log cabin.

In 1828 Carroll county was organized and Delphi was established as the county seat. Located between the Wabash river and Deer creek, built on a solid rock—as are its present business men—and it is our town, our home; why not herald it as the best place on earth?

Observe, as you pass along, the beautiful scenery along the stream made immortal by Indiana's greatest poet, and you will be impressed that "the beautiful banks of Deer creek are good enough for me."

## TRIBUTE TO THE PIONEERS.

BY MRS. ELLA HIGGINSON.

Would God that we, their children, were as they:  
Great souled, brave hearted and of dauntless will;  
Ready to dare, responsive to the still, compelling voice  
That called them, night and day,  
From this far West, where sleeping greatness lay,  
Biding her time.  
Would God we knew the thrill  
That exquisitely tormented them, until  
They stood up strong and resolute to obey.  
God make us like them, worthy of them; shake  
Our souls with greatness;  
Our dull eyes set  
On some high star whose splended light will wake  
Us from our dreams, and guide us from this fen  
Or selfish ease, won by our father's sweat.  
Oh, lift us up—the West has need of men.

## THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

The following extract, taken from the *Western Gazetteer*, published by Samuel R. Brown, of New York, in 1817, will be, no doubt, interesting to many readers:

"Volumes have been written about the Great Northwest, principally from the government reports. At that time millions of acres of land had been already procured by our government from the various tribes of Indians. The states of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana when admitted into the Union, were practically clear of the Indians. They had been forced to go farther west, and the tribes that lived in the East, many of them joined the tribes of now, the Central West, and spread over a vast empire, embracing territory comparatively unknown to the Americans. This vast territory was divided up among the various Indian tribes, as by mutual agreement. The Indian nations already in possession were large and numerous, and possibly may have been the descendants of prehistoric man.

"The expedition of Lewis and Clark, in 1803, sent to explore the country to the Pacific, by President Jefferson, furnished the government with some idea of the vast possessions destined to become the garden of

the world. The vast domain was divided up into territories, and a semblance of civil government therein established. Almost an innumerable number of Indian tribes occupied large possessions in these territories and Indian agencies established, with the view of ultimately obtaining their lands. The savages could not understand why they should relinquish their hunting grounds, and as a consequence the history of the West is one of war and massacre. One of the most warlike and most powerful of the Indian nations was the Sioux. They were monarchs of all they surveyed and were feared by the weaker nations. The reservation allotments by the government served to hold in check their spirit of warfare, and has tended towards their civilization.

"It is apparent, however humane the Indian policy, that the perpetuation of the red race is doomed to failure. It is only a question of time when pure Indian blood will be obliterated. Observation, experience and history will confirm this prediction.

"This history is largely traditional. They moved, step by step, from the East to the West, the grandest and richest country in natural resources in the world, fell into the hands of a people, as if divinely appointed to open the way to the over-crowded eastern hemisphere and to the oppressed of every land. This great national boom has not come without great sacrifice.

"As evidence of the spirit of gain and conquest, the hardy trappers and fur dealers were the forerunners; they were soon followed by the restless adventurers intent on facing the perils of a new life in an unbroken wilderness. They found towns and villages, a hundred years and more old, at various points, where the indomitable Frenchman had settled. The great rivers were their highways. Innumerable swamps dotted the country, and the dense forests made overland traveling unsafe."

#### LETTERS FROM PIONEERS.

"Richmond, Indiana, August 1, 1899.

"Hon. J. C. Odell—Dear Sir: Yours is at hand, and I hasten to reply. It would certainly afford me great pleasure to be with you at the old people's reunion. Not only because I am somewhat advanced in years myself and would expect to meet other old people, some of whom I knew many years ago and loved them dearly, but I have a strong desire to visit the cemeteries where the bodies of my parents, brothers, sisters, and many dear relatives and friends repose. Indeed, old Carroll still has charms for me.

If there has ever been anything in my life that has been of any consequence to the people where I have lived, it had its beginning in old Carroll. The weather is so warm, and I am not strong, so I think I had better not go—I might not be able to speak if I should go. I still preach occasionally, but that is in the church, and not so hard as in the grove. Please give my kind regards to old friends. With kindest regards, I remain yours very truly,

“NELSON GILLAM.”

LETTER FROM REV. CORNELIUS MCCAIN.

“Mr. J. C. Odell—Dear Sir: In answer to your request I will call to mind the early events and persons of 1826 and a few years following. My father and mother, Daniel and Magdalena McCain, came to Carroll county, then a territory belonging to the Crawfordsville district of public lands, from Ohio, in the year 1826, settling on a tract of land entered by my father, east of Delphi about one mile.

“There were but seven families in the county when we came. Henry Robinson was the first white man to come who laid the foundation for a splendid local civilization. I attended religious services at his house. I was born in Warren county, Ohio, in 1823. I will give the names of the first settlers I recall for the first five or six years: James Odell, Sr., Henry Robinson, Benjamin D. Angel, Daniel Baum, David Baum, Gen. Samuel Milroy, Aaron Burntrager, Doctor Ewing and J. H. Steward. James Odell, Jr., was my first school teacher in the summer of 1833. General Milroy lived on an adjoining farm and had a good library, which I had the privilege to enjoy. We were taught to say, ‘Mr.’ and ‘Mrs.’ to older people.

“The doctors who administered to the sick were Doctor Ewing, Doctor Steward, Doctor Allen, Doctor Grimes, Doctor Blanchard and Doctor Dewey. Nearly everybody had the ague in the fall of the year and the doctors were busy waiting on the sick and acted as nurses when the whole family were down. Our means of crossing the Wabash river was by a ferry owned by the Sampson family. A. F. Martin and Louis Martin, Mr. Tweed and G. W. Pigman were merchants. A. H. Bowen, J. P. Dugan, N. B. Dewey and William Bolles were prominent business men, and Dunkle and Kilgore manufactured wagons and plows.

“Looking back seventy-five and eighty years, I feel as if I can see the band of early pioneers passing before me in a long, solemn procession, looking perfectly natural; while I am spared to tell of their deeds, and assure

(14)

their descendants and the rising generation that a more faithful, honest, upright and worthy generation of men and women never lived. All are gone, and the changes wrought by their successors are so great, the pioneers would not know the places that once knew them so well, if permitted to return to their old, primitive homes. C. McCain."

#### COUNTY FAIRS.

About the year 1851 the system of farming was undergoing a radical change in the form of farming utensils. The primitive system from necessity existed until practical experience taught the farmers that better methods of tilling the soil must be adopted to obtain adequate returns from the soil.

Carroll county soil was found to contain certain ingredients which had been partially wasted, from want of knowledge to preserve them. However rich the soil naturally, it was found it could be exhausted by continuous cropping without rest, and some essential fertilizer. This fact led to inquiry and led up to agricultural organizations having for their object not only a comparison of products, but to learn new ideas as to proper tillage of the soil.

Improved implements were being introduced, new labor-saving machinery invented, and the people were inclined to "try all things and to hold fast to that which was good." The sickle and grain cradle answered their purpose when a farmer had only a few acres of wheat; but a crop of forty or fifty acres could not be saved properly by the old method of reaping. Those who remembered the first harvesters used, can now realize what advancements have been made in saving grain and a saving of cost.

No improvement has excelled the progress in threshing of grain. The saving of time, saving of expense and quick returns for labor have been the chief aim of inventors. Every new device was patented. This kept up the prices on machinery. It became evident that success in farming could be obtained only by an intelligent application of the means to the end. Since there is safety in a multitude of counsel, it dawned upon the people that an organization, having in view the interests and welfare of the agricultural classes, would be beneficial.

The people of Carroll county took an advanced step along these lines in 1851. A society was organized, officered by men of experience, money raised and premiums offered. The first fair, held in this county in 1852, was represented by Thomas Thompson, president; William Hance, vice-president; Isaac Jackson, secretary; Thomas Sterling, treasurer; and one

director from each township. The fair was held in October, 1852, in A. H. Bowen's grove—which is now occupied by the public school buildings and residences. The highest premium offered was five dollars. There were forty premiums offered, ranging from five dollars to fifty cents. Diplomas were given for certain articles. The fair was a success financially and otherwise.

The second fair was held at Camden, in October, 1853. The ground was enclosed in a high board fence. The premium list was increased, and higher prizes offered. As the best corn raiser, Adam VanGundy carried off the prize. He raised one hundred and nine bushels of corn per acre on the Wabash river bottoms. A. Sanderson, on upland, raised one hundred and six bushels per acre. In 1853 the products shipped from Carroll county were in value, \$385,889.13.

The third fair was held at Camden in 1854. The fourth fair was held at Delphi in 1855. The fifth fair was held at Delphi in 1856. No fair was held in 1857. The sixth fair was held in Delphi in 1858. The grounds at Delphi were one mile south of town. The fairs were well attended. There was one fair held at Pittsburg.

In 1870 a new Carroll County Agricultural Association was organized. Adam VanGundy was the president and R. L. Higginbotham, secretary. There were six fairs held by this organization, to the year 1881. Horse speeding took prestige over everything else. The fair grounds became a course for horse-racing, which drew large crowds; and the agricultural side collapsed.

Several attempts to revive interest in farm and stock displays in the way of "Street Fairs" were made which attracted immense crowds to Delphi; but they vanished when the farming element lost interest. The efforts put forth brought results, however, as the farms and stock show a high standard of perfection.

#### LOCAL OPTION.

The Legislature of Indiana on the 25th of September, 1908, enacted what was called the "Local Option Law." The county was the unit. Upon the filing of a petition signed by twenty per cent. of the votes cast at the last general election for secretary of state, the board of county commissioners was authorized to order an election in such county to determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, should be prohibited.

The Legislature at its session in 1911, and on the 2d of February, 1911, amended section 1, of the former Act, making the unit to apply to

incorporated cities, and within the territory embraced within any township in such county, outside of and exclusive of the territorial limits of all incorporated cities in such township.

An election was held in Carroll county under the provisions of the Act of 1908.

At the February term of the board of commissioners of Carroll county, 1909, a petition, signed by W. C. Smith and others, was presented to the board, praying for an election to be held at the several voting precincts in said county, to determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage should be prohibited. As the petition was signed by more than twenty per cent. of the voters of said county, as shown by the aggregate vote of the last regular election preceding, the board granted the prayer of said petitioners, and ordered an election to be held in the various voting precincts of said county on the 26th of February, 1909.

The election was held accordingly, and at the March term, 1909, the board of commissioners examined the certificates of the election commissioners on file, and found that the total vote cast at said election was 3,966, of which number 2,954 votes were cast in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in said county, and 1,012 votes were cast against prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in said county. As the result of this election all the saloons in Carroll county went out of business in ninety days thereafter.

#### ELECTION IN THE CITY OF DELPHI.

At the regular term of the commissioners' court of Carroll county, held on February 6, 1911, a petition was presented, signed by Madison Arnot and others, praying for an election in the city of Delphi, for the purpose to determine whether intoxicating liquors should be sold as a beverage in the city of Delphi, which petition was found to comply with the provisions of the local option law as amended, and the board ordered an election to be held in the several wards of said city on the 28th of February, 1911, to determine whether intoxicating liquors should be sold as a beverage in said city. The election was held accordingly, and on the 6th of March, 1911, the election commissioners filed before the board their certificates, showing the total vote cast of 623, of which number 340 votes were cast in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in the city of Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, and 283 votes were cast against the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in the city of Delphi.

## ELECTION IN MADISON TOWNSHIP.

An election was held, pursuant to an order of the board of commissioners of Carroll county, in Madison township, on the 23d of May, 1911, and at the June term of 1911, the board examined the certificates on file and found that the total vote cast was 180, of which number 118 votes were in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in said township of Madison, in said county and state, and 62 votes were against the prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in said township of Madison, in said county and state.

## ELECTION IN MONROE TOWNSHIP.

At the June term of the board of county commissioners, 1911, a petition was presented to the board, signed by John Wilkinson and others, praying for an election to be held in Monroe township, in said county, and the board found that the petition contained the requisite number of the legal voters of said township, as shown by the vote cast at the general election last held in said township, and ordered that an election be held at the several precincts in said township on July 1, 1911, to determine whether intoxicating liquors should be sold as a beverage in said township. The election was held accordingly. At the meeting of the board of county commissioners in July, 1911, the certificates of the election commissioners on file were examined and the board found that the total vote cast was 622, of which number 349 votes were cast in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in Monroe township, in said county and state, and 273 votes were cast against prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in said township, in said county and state.

## ELECTION IN JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

At the September term, 1913, of the board of commissioners of Carroll county, a petition was filed before the board signed by William A. Kleckner and others, praying for an election to be held in Jackson township, in said county, to determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage should be prohibited in said township; and the board finding that the said petition was in compliance with the law, granted the prayer of said petitioners, and ordered an election to be held in the several precincts in said township, on the 27th of September, 1913. The election was held accordingly,



and at the October term, 1913, of said court, the certificates of election on file were examined and the board found that the total vote cast was 351, of which number 237 votes were cast in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in said township, and 114 votes were cast against prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in said township.

#### ANOTHER ELECTION IN DELPHI.

At the March term, 1913, of the board of commissioners of Carroll county, a petition was filed before the board, signed by Harry Shigley and others, for an election to be held in the several wards of said city, to determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage should be prohibited in the city of Delphi, in said county and state; and the board finding that said petition conformed to the requirements of the law, granted the prayer of the petitioners and ordered an election to be held in the several wards of said city, on the 25th of March, 1913. The election was held accordingly and on the 7th of April, 1913, the board in session examined the certificates filed by the election commissioners, and found that the total vote cast at said election was 534 votes, of which number 348 votes were cast in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in the city of Delphi, in said county and state, and 186 votes were cast against prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in said city of Delphi, in said county and state.

## CHAPTER XII.

TRAIL OF THE RED MAN—THE MIAMI NATION—PIONEER SOCIABILITY—  
ABDUCTION OF LUELLA MABBITT—A LEGAL EXECUTION.

---

### TRAIL OF THE RED MAN.

The history of the settlement of the Northwest territory is full of great events. The period before the War of the Revolution is one of great interest to the student of history. Military expeditions went out into the vast territory lying west of the Ohio river, then unknown and unexplored by the white people, to protect the frontier settlements which were menaced by the savages and where many were massacred. Military forts were established at various points and garrisoned by a few companies of soldiers. It was in a sense, a war of conquest.

The Indians yielded their possession reluctantly. As a rule they respected the terms of their treaties. To some extent the Indian tribes acted as a democracy. The chiefs represented the sentiment of their tribes. They knew the law of self-preservation. How long this vast country they gave up had been held by the savage hordes found by the white people, is unknown. The source from which they sprang is conjectural. Their extinction from the face of the earth is only a matter of a few more years.

The attempt to civilize and Christianize the Indians is a failure, with a view of the perpetuation of their true characteristics. Some of the American Indian fighters became noted generals and statesmen, Gen. Winfield Scott, Gen. F. Taylor and Gen. W. H. Harrison. The two latter served as President.

While the red man disputed the onward march of civilization, the government had its hands full with Texas and Mexico, and many national problems that prevented a stern policy towards the savages, for want of means and sufficient soldiery. But the campaign of 1811 and 1812 was conducted in a way to suppress the vengeance of the warring tribes, and brought treaties by which this vast territory was surrendered and the red man went farther west on reservation.

As late as 1832 the last remaining Indians along the Wabash were conducted to their western homes. Thus the early settlers of this part of the country came to find it free of the claims of the aborigines, although a few remnants of the tribes that dwelt here were seen passing along the trail along the Wabash river during the year 1825. At that date the entire Northwest, embracing all that country of the mountain region and the Pacific slope was unexplored, and especially the Pacific slope was a bone of contention with foreign nations which were seeking a foothold by discovery which would establish their claim.

The expedition of Lewis and Clark sent out by Jefferson, was just in time to establish the claim of this government of an empire that served to make the Pacific ocean the boundary on the west. With these accessions came out the hidden wealth and supplied homes for millions of people, who have converted a desert into fields of golden grain and poured into the markets of the world their overplus, thus making the United States one of the world's granaries.

#### THE MIAMI NATION.

All the lands in this part of the country were owned by the Miami tribe of Indians. These lands were ceded to the government by various treaties. The treaty of 1818 secured a large domain containing nine hundred and thirty thousand acres, embracing the lands along the Wabash river, and extending to the eastern boundary of the state.

Various reservations were made for the Indians who desired to remain, who were willing to acknowledge the superiority of the government. The title to many of these reservations passed to the government, and later to individuals, very few of the Indians remained permanently. There are a few of the descendants living in Miami and Allen counties. There were one hundred and seventy-seven thousand acres of land ceded to the government and by the government granted to this state for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the Wabash and Erie canal. The lands obtained by the government cost less than two millions of dollars.

The Miami tribe was one of the largest and most powerful of all the Indian tribes. Their chiefs were men of power and influence, and displayed great ability in protecting their nation when it came to surrendering their hunting grounds. The last regularly elected chief was Francis LaFontaine, who died at the age of thirty-seven, in Lafayette, in 1847. His weight was three hundred and fifty pounds.

## PIONEER SOCIABILITY.

The social qualities of the pioneers were proverbial. There was a genuine interest taken by everyone in the welfare of each other. Privations were common to all. Sickness was a marked feature of pioneer life. Living among trees and decaying vegetation conduced to malaria, and a disease called "ague." For many years no household escaped the ague, which was not fatal, but very undesirable.

Life among the various environments of the early settlers had its compensations. As population increased, the introduction of amusements dispelled the monotony of the daily routine. Every farmer had his log rollings, barn and house raisings; the wives had their quilting bees, wool pickings and apple cuttings, and occasionally a dance. Singing schools and spelling matches were not uncommon. Church services were held at the residences on Sundays; the minister was known as a "circuit rider." Some one was selected as song leader, who led the singing, and as hymn books were scarce the hymn was lined by the minister.

The people, clad in clothes spun and woven by the mothers, who were neat cutters and fitters, appeared fully dressed on public occasions. The rule to do unto others as you would have others to do unto you was the law of the land. The latch string hung out. Hospitality was a crowning feature of every family. The table was supplied with choice venison, turkey, squirrels and fish. They vied with each other in making corn bread and "johnny cake." It must be conceded that rural life, under the condition mentioned, contributed to longevity. The appendix was unheard of those days. Consumption carried off more people than any other disease.

## ABDUCTION OF LUELLA MABBITT.

The most startling and tragical act of a villain occurred in Carrollton township, in Carroll county, August 6, 1886.

William Mabbitt was an early settler of Carrollton township, and lived on a farm. He had a wife and several sons and daughters about grown. A man by the name of Amer Green lived with a widowed mother in the western part of Howard county. He was about twenty-five years old. He had been paying his addresses to Luella, a daughter of William Mabbitt, who opposed his daughter permitting Green to visit her. She wrote a note to Green, a few days before the occurrence we are about to relate took place.

informing him not to visit her thereafter. On the 6th of August, 1886, about nine o'clock in the evening, one William Walker, a man who lived in that neighborhood drove up to the Mabbitt home in a buggy and called for a sister of Luella to come out to him. At that time the family had retired, and after persistent calling the sister got up and went out to the buggy and talked with Walker for a short time, when Amer Green drove up in a buggy and called for Luella to come out. Green was then informed that Luella was in bed, but he demanded that she come out or he would "tear down the house." Thereupon Luella got up and went out to him and talked a while, when they started off together, apparently, for a walk. The sister returned to the house and Walker drove off. That was the last ever seen of Luella alive. It was claimed that cries were heard along the road leading towards Wildcat creek south, but no attention was paid to them.

The news of this affair went out over the country and aroused the officers and the people, and the country was searched but no positive evidence was obtained that would lead to the arrest of Green. Subsequently it was learned that Green had a large sum of money in a Logansport bank, but it was supposed to belong to his mother, who soon after this occurrence drew the money out of the bank and went on a visit to Pennsylvania. Mr. Mabbitt spent a large amount of money in hiring detectives to find the missing girl and apprehend the abductor, without accomplishing anything. It was not until in February, 1887, that any evidence was found about the missing girl. The remains of a badly decayed body were found in the Wabash river a few miles above Lafayette, which were identified as those of the missing girl.

In October, 1887, deputy sheriff Stanley, of Cass county, arrested Amer Green in southwestern Texas and lodged him in the Carroll county jail. The news of his capture went broadcast. He had been in jail but a few days until strangers were noticed on the street; but it did not create any suspicion that a mob was preparing to take him out and hang him.

On Friday morning, October 21, 1887, a mob of one hundred or more surrounded the jail, overpowered the sheriff, Nelson VanGundy, and his deputies, and with sledge hammers battered down the doors and seized Amer Green, tied him, put him in a carriage and drove off south, being joined by many more, and went east on the Delphi and Flora road, about eight miles, to Walnut Grove, where a parley took place. Green was asked as to whether Luella Mabbitt was alive; he said, "She is." He said, "She is at Ft. Worth, Texas, living with a Samuel Payne." He said, "I hope

you are not going to burn me; you have come out to murder me, and are going to do it, but do it like civilized men." The mob cried out, "Give him the stake." "Burn him." "Torture a confession out of him."

Green requested that his body be sent to a sister in Ohio. The chief actor placed a rope around Green's neck, the rope was placed over a limb, and he was launched into eternity in a few minutes without a struggle.

The coroner next day took charge of the body. The court ordered the immediate convening of the grand jury, and delivered a charge to the jury, which was published in the papers. The grand jury examined over one hundred witnesses, no one of whom was able to tell who the chief actors were. The people generally believed Amer Green was guilty of murdering Luella Mabbitt, but desired that the law should have been permitted to take its course. It is said that not one of the persons engaged in that affair is living.

#### A LEGAL EXECUTION.

In the spring of 1871 an old man by the name of Slater, living in the city of Logansport, was foully murdered, and Jerome Brooks and Charles Carr were arrested for committing the crime. The motive was supposed to be robbery. The Cass county grand jury returned an indictment against both men, charging murder in the first degree. The prisoners took a change of venue from Cass county and the case was sent to Carroll county. At that time the circuit court convened in August, this county then being in the eleventh judicial circuit, with Cass county. Horace P. Biddle was the presiding judge. Alexander Hess was the prosecuting attorney.

At the August term, 1871, and on the 17th of August, the case was called for trial. The state was represented by the prosecuting attorney with D. H. Chase assisting and the defendant was represented by David Turpie. Carr was accorded a separate trial. The jury was quickly obtained and the following persons were empanelled to try the case: Ira L. Bridge, Samuel Meyer, Horatio Warrick, J. M. Bryant, William H. Sleeth, John Lane, H. H. Deo, Eli Wingard and Daniel McCain. The trial consumed three days. The jury returned their verdict on August 27, 1871, as follows: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Jerome Brooks, guilty as charged in the indictment, and make his punishment death.—W. H. Sleeth, foreman." A motion for a new trial was filed.

On the 31st of August, 1871, there being no cause shown why the court should not pronounce judgment on the verdict of the jury, Judge Biddle then pronounced judgment on the verdict of the jury and fixed Fri-

day, October 27, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, "he shall be taken to some proper and convenient place and then and there for said crime shall suffer the punishment of death, by being hanged by the neck until he is dead. And the sheriff of Carroll county is charged with the execution of this judgment."

There was no appeal taken to the supreme court. On the day fixed for the execution, John K. Fry, the sheriff, erected a scaffold at the north-west corner of the court house, on the west side of the present office of the sheriff, and enclosed it with a board fence, sixteen feet high. The prisoner was taken to the scaffold, out of the sheriff's office and was hung. On that day there was a large crowd of people in town and after the execution and the body had been taken down the people were permitted to see the apparatus. A certain man, whose life and character was none the best, appointed himself a committee of one to show the curious-minded people just how the trap worked, operating the lever for an hour or more. The boards were removed so that a good view could be had.

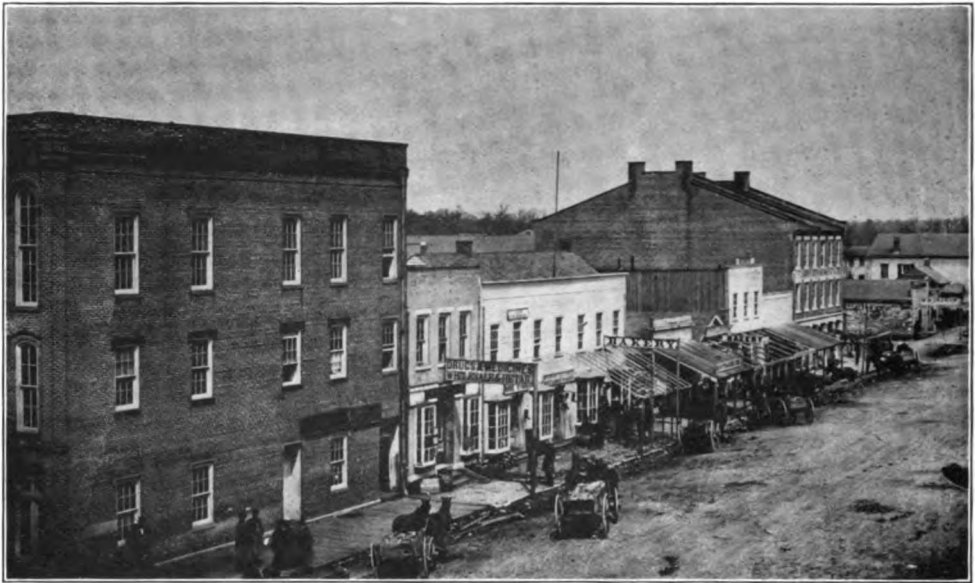
This was the first and the only legal execution that has taken place in Carroll county.

#### PRISON SENTENCE FOR CARR.

Charles Carr, who was indicted with Brooks, and granted a separate trial, was arraigned before Judge Biddle on the 23rd of August, 1871; the defendant appearing and by his attorney, David Turpie, entered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, to the indictment. He was sent to the state prison for life.







STREET SCENE, DELPHI, OVER FORTY YEARS AGO.



THE OLD DELPHI HOTEL.

## CHAPTER XIII.

CITY OF DELPHI—COUNTY SEAT—WATERWORKS AND LIGHTING SYSTEM—  
TELEPHONE SYSTEM—FACTORIES—SEWERAGE SYSTEM—STREET  
IMPROVEMENTS—DELPHI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

---

### CITY OF DELPHI.

Delphi is the seat of justice of Carroll county. One hundred acres of land was donated by William Wilson, May 15, 1828, to the commissioners named in the Act of January 7, 1828, by the General Assembly, for a county seat. On the 24th of May, 1828, the county commissioners met, having been elected as such on the 28th of April, 1828, and received the report of the state commissioners, and accepted the same, and formally established the county seat and designated the name "Delphi." County officers were elected on the 28th of April, 1828. The county being organized pursuant to law, the county seat established, the survey and platting the land into lots, laying out the streets, establishing the public square, and the selling of lots as required by law was the work of officials.

The board of county commissioners, in 1829, ordered the county agent to contract for the building a county jail and for an office for clerk and recorder. A public well was ordered to be dug fifty feet south of the center of the public square. The jail building was erected on lot No. 101, which was in the block north of the public square. In 1840 this building was enlarged to furnish a jailor's residence. The courts were held in a school house situated in the block cornering at Monroe and Union streets. The first court house was started in 1831 and completed in 1836. The present court house was built in 1856 and 1857. The present sheriff's residence and jail was built in 1871 and 1872.

Delphi was incorporated as a city in 1838. It was reorganized as a city corporation in 1852, under the new Constitution. William Crooks, Sr., was the first mayor. The Delphi public school building, situated at the corner of Monroe and Wilson streets, has been noted for the high educational privileges enjoyed, and the able instructors employed. The capacity

of the building being insufficient to accommodate the increasing numbers of students, a large annex is being built at a cost of \$25,000, which will have few equals in the state. A fine library building on the south side of East Main street, built in 1905 and 1906, is a substantial structure and of great benefit to the scholars of the public school. The waterworks system has been in operation over twenty years and is owned by the city. Under the meter system it is furnishing an abundance of water for all purposes, and yields a handsome revenue to the city. Electric light is furnished the city by the Ft. Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company under contract.

Various additions have been added to the original town plat as follow: Five Grimes; Jones; Butler; McGilliard; North; South; Manary; Williams; Two; Bowen; Ellwood; Case; Spears, Case & Company; Clauser; Martin; Evans and Martin; Graham and Whistler.

The city has a well-equipped fire department. Two newspapers, the *Citizen-Times* and the *Delphi Journal*, are both equipped with the latest modern machinery and appliances and enjoy a large circulation. There are four substantial banks, namely: A. T. Bowen & Company, Citizens National Bank, the State Bank, and the Carroll County Loan and Trust Company; carrying deposits of nearly three millions of dollars. The present population of Delphi is estimated at three thousand.

#### WATERWORKS AND LIGHTING SYSTEM.

Twenty-five years ago the necessity for pure water for domestic purposes and for fire protection became so obvious to the citizens of Delphi that the city council was induced to submit to the voters of the city the question of imposing a tax to install a waterworks plant. An election was held and the question was decided by a large majority in favor of water works. The bonded indebtedness of the city was too great to permit the city to construct a plant, so a corporation was formed which assumed the work by letting a contract to build the waterworks plant; the corporation to take the rentals of water users and a water tax levy. Bonds were issued running twenty years. George Morgan, of Illinois, had the contract and put in the system now in operation. In twenty years sufficient revenue had accumulated to pay off the bonds and the city thus became the owner of the plant.

After a large expenditure of money in building two large reservoirs and adding new machinery at the pumping station, the proceeds arising from the revenue have been ample to pay all expenses and leave a good

balance in the city treasury, which has been with great regularity covered into the city treasury as general revenue.

The water is obtained from springs four miles east of Delphi and is pronounced the best in the state.

The lighting system is operated by the Ft. Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company under a contract made in 1910 with the city. The same traction company furnishes light for Flora and Camden.

#### TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

The Walker telephone system has connections with the various private telephone companies in the county and in connection with the long distance telephone lines makes it possible to have communication to every locality in the county and to the outside world.

#### FACTORIES.

The factories are the Great Western canning factory, machine and repair shops, the Delphi Lumber Company, the strawboard mill, the lime manufacturing companies, the school wagon manufacturing company and the Delphi flouring-mill.

#### SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

A platted sewerage system, showing all the sewerage mains traversing the principal streets and connections, is on file, enabling the city engineer to detect breaks if any occur. Many of the chief sewers are imbedded under the paved streets and are reached by "man-holes" to flush. There are also tile drains to carry the surface water.

#### STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Fourteen years ago the city council inaugurated a movement to make a "Greater Delphi," and the streets around the public square were laid with bitulithic material, at a great cost, and time has shown the improvement to be the best extant and promises to last for ages. Other streets are paved with cement, brick and crushed stone with tar dressing; which in time will show which is the best to finally adopt.

## DELPHI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The first school house in Delphi was built in 1829. It was used for seven years to hold the sessions of the courts. In 1838 a building for school purposes was erected on the site where the present building now stands, and was of an octagonal shape. It was burned down in 1848. In 1850 a two-story brick building with four rooms was built on the same site. Capt. G. W. Bowman and J. A. Cartwright taught in this building. The grade system now prevailing did not exist until 1872. The steady increase of school children made it necessary to provide a larger and more convenient building and in 1872 the city school board decided to erect such a building.

The present building was the result of their efforts. It contains thirteen class rooms; one assembly room, thirty by seventy feet; a manual training room with eighteen benches; a kitchen for twenty students at a time; and a superintendent's office. A basement extends under the building. The entire building is heated by the "plenum indirect system."

In 1900 the enrollment was 96. The enrollment in 1906 was 162. The enrollment in 1914 was 224 in the high school. The transfer fees received from students from the outside townships in 1906 was \$1,700. In 1914 the fees received were \$4,636.72. The percentage of pupils in the high school for 1914 was sixty-five. In 1915 the percentage was sixty-three. The number of high school students from the outside townships, for 1915 is 136. The enrollment in the grades for 1915 is 325, and in the high school, 224; making a total enrollment of 549. This is a fraction over forty-two scholars to the room. The school has a good library. The students have free access to the city library. A fire drill is frequently practiced and the building has been vacated in one minute.

It has been apparent for several years that the present building was insufficient to accommodate the rapid increase of students seeking the privileges of this school and that an additional building, constructed in accordance with the most improved methods and in conformity to the laws regulating the building of school houses, was a public necessity. The school board without delay or hesitation proceeded to obtain plans and specifications of a competent architect, which met its approval, and a contract was let to construct the annex building now in course of completion. The contract was let at the price of \$25,000, which does not include the furniture.

The new building is two story, of deep red brick laid in chocolate



**WEST SIDE OF SQUARE. DELPHI. FORTY YEARS AGO.**



**FIRST BRICK HOUSE IN DELPHI.**



mortar, and fully trimmed with Bedford limestone. The building is one hundred and ten feet in length and sixty feet in width. It has a basement under the entire building. The study hall is forty-five by sixty feet, and is on the second floor. A gymnasium and auditorium room is fifty-seven by sixty feet. A stage fourteen feet in depth and twenty-four feet in width is flanked by adequate wing spaces for dressing rooms. There are four new recitation rooms, one new laboratory, two shower-baths and toilet rooms, a cloak and wardrobe room, corridors and office of principal and faculty.

An overhead entrance from the annex to the old building will connect the old with the new, and the entire building is heated by the same furnace and heating appliances. The contractors are under bond to have the building completed for acceptance by the board, by December 20, 1915. This admirable building is worth the while of the friends of education to call and see it. The towns are few in this state of the size of Delphi, that can boast of a similar building.



## CHAPTER XIV.

### MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS—NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

---

#### THE LOG SCHOOL HOUSE.

The primitive school house was made of round logs. One door at the side, two windows and a large fire-place at one end of the building, and the chimney was constructed out of slats, laid one upon the other and between them mud mortar was placed. The floor was made of puncheons which were cut out of soft timber with a broadax. The roof was made out of clapboards, riven out of red oak timber. The boards were fastened on collateral poles, with wooden pins. The seats were plain benches without backs. Slates were used.

Blackboards were then unknown. The books were arithmetic, grammar, reading, writing and spelling. The teacher was paid by money raised from subscription. Term of school from sixty to ninety days. The children of the early settlers were, as a rule, good spellers. Within a few years better houses were erected and better accommodations were enjoyed. It may be said that the young men and women were self-made in educational matters.

#### LOST AND FOUND.

There is nothing quite so discouraging as the feeling of being lost. All the faculties of the mind seem to be in a disorganized condition. All sense of direction is completely gone. Objects appear strange and the surroundings unnatural. And if darkness is near, being lost is the most disagreeable plight for any human being. Fright increases the feeling and the thought of perishing by intense cold or being devoured by wild beast cannot be described, even by one who has experienced such thoughts.

Lost people as a rule travel in a circle, and how great the surprise when they return to the very point they had started from. The maxim, "stop, look and listen," is a good motto for the lost in the jungles, as it is for the person approaching a railroad crossing in an automobile.

In the early settlement of this county men frequently became lost, and on several occasions children were lost who had gone out in search of ginseng, and were out in the deep forest all night. Everybody in the neighborhood turned out next morning and aided in finding them.

#### A RAILWAY CELEBRATION.

The Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railway Company having completed a narrow-gauge road from Delphi to Rensselaer, the event was celebrated at Delphi on September 4, 1879. Banker McCoy, of Rensselaer, donated a fat steer for an old-fashioned barbecue and the animal, adorned as gaily as a bride, with ribbons and flowers, was shipped to Delphi and was assigned a prominent place in the parade which preceded the barbecue. A salute of welcome was fired as the train came in with "the fatted calf" and thousands of throats made the welkin ring. W. H. Haughey was the marshal of the day and Lathrope's cornet band led the march through the streets.

The program of the day provided not only for a feast of roast beef, roast mutton and hundreds of baskets of good things brought in by the people, but further provided for "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," eminent speakers having been secured for the occasion. Responses to toasts announced by the chairman, E. W. Hubbard, were made by the following persons: Col. S. N. Yeoman, Dr. J. T. Richardson, Doctor Moon, Mayor Walker, B. F. Schermerhorn, L. B. Sims, Dr. E. W. H. Beck, B. B. Daily, E. Cox, A. B. Crampton, C. R. Pollard, J. A. Sims, T. J. Steele, Isaac Jackson, Joseph Gwinn, L. E. McReynolds and John Sims. The master of ceremonies was Judson Applegate.

Thirty-six years have passed since that memorable occasion and the railway company which promoted the original road has long since vanished as a corporate entity. The partly finished narrow-gauge road long ago was changed to a standard gauge, the road completed from Indianapolis to Chicago and for years has been known as the "Monon." The speakers on the occasion above referred to have all passed away save three, A. B. Crampton, Charles R. Pollard and John Sims.

#### HURRICANES AND TORNADOES.

There have been very few genuine hurricanes or tornadoes in this county. The difference between a hurricane and a tornado is chiefly the difference in the territory covered. The hurricane usually is a very high

wind of great velocity, covering a considerable territory in breadth. The tornado generally runs in a narrow strip with a twisting and lifting wind of great force and velocity. About forty-three years ago a tornado visited this region, destroying much valuable timber and destroying the Carrollton bridge.

Probably hundreds of years before any white man saw this country a hurricane passed through the southern part of this county and the territory affected became a swamp and a home for beavers. There were other marshes in this county, found in the timber, which were no doubt made in the same manner. These marshes are the finest land in the county.

#### FOX CHASES.

During the first twenty-five years of the early settlement of this country fox chases were frequent and greatly enjoyed by the pioneers. Reynard was a cunning and sly foe of the people those days and was in the habit of stealing young pigs and lambs; and he was called upon many times to show his mettle when pursued by a pack of hounds. Word was passed around among the settlers to meet at a certain point, at a certain time, with guns and dogs and the best trailers were sent out, holding back a portion of the hounds to be let loose later in the chase. It was not long before the woods resounded with the mellow and reverberating sounds of the dogs, and the hunters, anxious and excited, put spurs to their horses, and over fences, through fields and woods they went, to cut off the fleeing animal at some crossing. The relay of dogs was unleashed and the battle royal was on in earnest. About the time for the sun to set the report of the guns and "hollering" of the pursuers signalized that the quarry had been caught. The hunters returned to their homes about "all in," but delighted with their experience.

#### TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The taxable property of Carroll county, as listed by the various township assessors, board of review, and the state board of tax commissioners, in 1914, upon which taxes are payable in 1915, is as follows: Real estate and improvements, \$9,351,910; personal and corporation property, \$3,418,855; railroads, \$1,626,625; banks and trust companies, \$270,170; telegraph and telephone companies, \$69,630; express companies, \$7,780. Total, \$14,744,970. This is a gain of taxable property over the year 1913 of \$255,430.

## AN EARLY SOURCE OF INCOME.

Ginseng is the name of a root which in the language of the Iroquois is called Garentoquen, which signifies "legs and thighs separated." Ginseng is highly valued as a medicine by the Chinese. It is found in northern Asia and America. It is exported from America to China. Ginseng was very plentiful in Carroll county in the first years of settlement, and especially so along Deer creek. The first settlers dug the root for market and after it was dried it brought twenty-five cents per pound. In 1827 a factory for drying the root was built by James Blake, of Indianapolis, on the farm of Gen. Samuel Milroy, at a point on the hill near the crossing of the Monon railroad and the gravel road. Mr. Blake operated the factory for three years, when the supply became exhausted and he moved elsewhere. At that time there were but two or three cabins on the ground now occupied by the county seat, and the dense forest in this locality resembled a mass of jungle.

During the operation of the factory it is said one of the hands became sick and was in need of whisky. Most of the old pioneers kept a little of the antidote for snake bites. The hand was directed to go to a neighbor living on the creek just below the settlement (now Delphi), to get a jug of whisky. Being very much indisposed he rode a horse and got his whisky; and on his return trip through the woods he ran upon a big black bear, which scared his horse and it ran off with the rider. He reached the factory in safety, holding on to his jug of whisky like grim death. The inoffensive bruin was no doubt as badly scared as the horse and ambled off into the jungle unmolested.

## OLD-TIME POLITICAL PARADE.

Between 1850 and 1860 large political meetings were held by the two political parties. In those days they had a habit of organizing large processions, big wagons drawn by from six to sixteen span of horses, sometimes with a traction engine; large horse companies and young ladies uniformed, dressed in white and blue, riding horses, each rider representing a state, with bands, and large flags unfurled to the breeze, made a wonderful spectacle to the cheering and enthusiastic people assembled. After marching through the principal streets of the town and after their lungs had been exhausted cheering the pageant, they dispersed to put away the big chicken dinner brought with them. This truthful story has the tinge of romance, but nevertheless it belongs to the things of the past.

## A FALSE ALARM.

In the year 1832 the country west of the Tippecanoe river was very sparsely settled. All that part of the country was known as the Grand Prairie. About that year Black Hawk Indians were farther west waging war with settlers in portions of Illinois, and United States soldiers were pursuing them. It was thought that the Indians were making towards the east, and the word got out that they were in the vicinity of the country west of the Tippecanoe river. At once horse companies were organized at Delphi and men from Monroe and nearby townships came and enlisted under Capt. Andrew Wood and bidding good-by to the weeping wives and children, started off for the supposed seat of war. After reaching the mouth of the Monon they discovered that there were no Indians looking for trouble and they returned, having done their duty as fully as the conditions required.

## FLOOD OF 1913.

The flood that came upon the middle western states in the last week of March, 1913, was one of the greatest disasters ever known in this section. Ohio and Indiana suffered most, losing many lives and many million dollars worth of property. There were no lives lost in Carroll county. Many bridges were carried away and highways were badly torn up. The Wabash river spread all over the bottoms, and all over Deer creek prairie. Small houses and fencing were carried down the stream. A section of the Monon railroad near the city was washed out, stopping traffic for a week. The water flooded the north part and the west side of the town many feet in depth. Many families were driven out of their homes, and lost all their household goods. Relief committees were appointed by the mayor and money was raised and clothing furnished to supply the people in distress. The people of Carroll county fared well as compared with the people in Logansport and Peru. An epidemic was much feared, but by enforcement of sanitary rules, did not occur.

## A FINE APPLE AND PEACH ORCHARD.

There were many good apple and peach orchards in Carroll county in 1850 and subsequent years. At the county fairs fine varieties of apples were on exhibition. They grew luxuriantly and were free from the foes that have of late years destroyed the trees and injured the fruit. So much

so that the orchards have been allowed to go into decay. In late years apples have been sold at very high prices and train loads of apples have been shipped into this state from the western states. The question arose, "What is the matter with Indiana soil, that fruit cannot be raised successfully?" Horticulturists got busy and the results of their investigations show that Indiana is as good a fruit state as any of the western states. Farmers have given more attention to fruit culture of recent years and the displays made at the state and county fairs prove conclusively that the fault lay with the people and not the soil.

John R. Harness, of Burlington township, is an example worthy of special notice, as a progressive fruit grower of Carroll county. He has an apple orchard of twenty-seven acres and a peach orchard of twenty acres. His apple orchard contains the following varieties: Grimes Golden, Improved Vandeviers, Mann Red Baldwin, Seek-no-further, Black Arkansas, Wagoner, Canada Red, Northern Spy, Winter Banana, Northern Greening, Winter Wine Sap, Stayman Wine Sap, Improved Ben Davis, Indiana Winter Pearmain and Jonathan. The peach varieties are: Crawford, Late & Early, Golddrop, Elberta, Banner, Early Bonnerd, Crosby, Champion, Kalamazoo, Foster, New Prolific, Stump-the-World, Superior and Wonderful.

Mr. Harness will set out, in 1916, ten acres to apples and peaches. His crop on ten acres of his apple orchard will yield this year (1915) two thousand five hundred bushels, which are already sold to the Castro Fruit Company.

This is no experiment, but shows what can be done when an effort is made along scientific principles. The orchard is an object lesson to the farmers and horticulturists of Carroll county, who might with profit visit the beautiful grove of Mr. Harness.

#### FALLING OF THE STARS.

It will be remembered by the students of history that back in the thirties there was a sect denominated "Millerites." Miller was an assumed prophet and had quite a following. Among his prognostications, he predicted the world would come to an end in the year 1832. A wonderful phenomenon occurred in that year, which was not noted in the "Hagerstown Almanac," and consequently the people were not advised of what was in store for them. They had heard of Miller's predictions but had very little confidence in them.

The phenomenon that occurred that year was called "the falling of the

stars." The supposed stars fell all over the land. It was a beautiful and sublime sight. The people who witnessed it were greatly frightened and some of them recalled that Miller had predicted the end of the world would take place in that year, and the sublime evidence before them indicated the end had arrived. The people shouted their prayers for deliverance, while negroes in the South were praying for their masters, as commanded.

The followers of Miller donned their white robes and expected to be taken bodily up to Heaven. The natural phenomenon passed away and the disappointed Millerites renounced their faith in him. Miller went into the quiet retreat of faddists and grafters. The early settlers of this county took delight in telling of the "falling of the stars," and of their fears and feelings at the time of the occurrence.

#### EARLY FIRES.

A destructive fire occurred in 1839 on the corner of Washington and Main streets in Delphi, burning the block to the alley. Estimated loss, \$23,300; insurance, \$8,560. An important fire occurred in November, 1844, loss not reported. A fire, in 1850, occurred on the east side of the public square and destroyed property of the value of \$15,760, with small insurance. The last fire of any magnitude occurred about twelve years ago, when the Kirlin elevator was destroyed, at a loss of about \$20,000, with about \$10,000 insurance.

#### AN ECHO OF THE RILEY BANQUET.

A very high compliment was paid to the native Hoosiers by Henry Watterson on the occasion of the celebration of poet Riley's birthday, October 7, 1915, at Indianapolis. Mr. Watterson said: "The Hoosiers are a fine, noble, aspiring people, who gridironed their state with railroads and filled it with schools before they had cleared it of timber and underbrush, so that today, Indiana, no less than Boston, can claim to be a literary center." Carroll county, being a part of the state of Indiana, and full of Hoosiers, will take its part of this beautiful eulogy unto itself.

#### CHANGE IN THE RIVER BANKS.

The clearing and fencing up the land along the borders of the principal streams in the county has developed a growth of weeds and shrubbery so dense that it is impossible to get to the waters except at used crossings.

A verse from the celebrated poem entitled "Twenty Years Ago," whose authorship is in doubt, will apply to the above conditions:

"The river is running just as still; the willows on its side  
Are larger than they were, dear Tom, the streams appear less wide;  
The grape vine swing is ruin'd now, where once we play'd the beau,  
And swung our sweethearts—pretty girls—just twenty years ago."

## NOTES.

The cost of taking the enumeration in 1831 was six dollars.

Under the first constitution, each township had an overseer of the poor and two fence viewers.

At the November term of the circuit court in 1828, there were two debt cases disposed of, the grand jury discharged and the term closed the same day.

In 1836 the people joined in a petition to William Hendricks, one of the United States senators, to have a port of entry established here as the head of steamboat navigation. At that time the "Wabash improvement bill" was pending and had passed the Senate. That was the last heard of the petition.

The Wabash and Erie canal was four hundred and fifty-nine miles in length. Eighty-four miles in Ohio, and three hundred and seventy-five miles in Indiana. When the canal was in its prime its receipts were one hundred thousand dollars a year. Its annual operating expenses were thirty-five thousand dollars.

During the years of the first settlement there were no rabbits, partridges, larks or other birds that follow civilization; but frogs, snakes and fish were abundant.

The keel boat that carried Daniel Baum and family up the Wabash and Deer creek, lies imbedded in the gravel at the point on the north bank where the bridge of the Wabash railroad crosses the creek.

John Grantham, father of Joseph Grantham, was probate judge from 1836 until 1850; Thomas Gillam from 1850 to 1852; R. P. Davidson, September term, 1856; J. C. Applegate from 1856 to 1860.

The earliest physicians were Drs. John M. Ewing, J. R. Blanchard and Robert Webber. Doctor Ewing came to Delphi in 1827, Doctor Blanchard in 1833 and Doctor Webber in 1835.

Henry Robinson was the first justice of the peace and was commis-



sioned by Governor Ray, July 14, 1828. He was also the first postmaster and raised the first apples in this section.

The first paper-mill was built on the canal west of Delphi by George Robertson in the year 1846.

Manary's addition to Delphi was a prairie and produced one hundred and ten bushels of corn to the acre.

The first frame house in Delphi stood on the lot now occupied by Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The first school was taught on the hill (South Delphi) by Miss Sarah Robinson. Many of her pupils were the old settlers' children, among whom was Major Milroy. The major was whipped by his teacher with a goose quill. The early schools were taught by Messrs. Crawford, Dewey, Simon, Sage, Sanderson and James Odell.

Under no circumstances should the descendants of the early settlers undervalue the kindness, the filial love and constant good wishes of the fathers and mothers, who labored and made sacrifices for their children. Monumental shafts may adorn their graves, but the best monument their children can erect is the devotion that memory only can build in honorable lives of emulation.

The county treasurer received from all sources for the year 1914, the sum of \$670,828.64; and disbursed for the same period the sum of \$546,902.05, showing a balance in the treasury, January 1, 1915, of the sum of \$123,926.59.

The Wabash valley contains about twelve thousand square miles, the largest valley in the state.

The wooden mould-board plow used by the pioneers was an invention of the Greeks, one thousand years before the Christian era.

Over one million dollars have been invested in automobiles in this county.

The early pioneers enjoyed many luxuries that are denied to the present generation. In the line of wild game they feasted on venison, wild turkey, and other game now extinct. The woods were full of squirrels, wild berries and plums. It is said that fish were so plentiful in the streams that they were thrown out by the people with pitchforks. This may be a fish story, but how can it be disproved?

A yellow poplar tree stood sixty years ago on land then owned by John Baum, three miles east of Delphi, which was cut down by bee-hunters one night, and when it fell it awakened the people in the neighborhood, who believed that it was an earthquake. The tree measured six feet in diameter,

and was hauled on a sled to Mr. Garrett's mill at Delphi with four yoke of oxen.

One of the oldest citizens of this county, John S. Armitage, who came to Delphi in 1836, is still among the living and is in his eighty-ninth year.

Samuel Lenon is the oldest pioneer settler in Carroll county and lives in Jackson township. He came to this county in the fall of 1829. He is in his eighty-seventh year.

Carroll county was named after Charles Carroll, the last living signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The general government gave to the state of Indiana 1,750,000 acres of land to aid in the construction of the Wabash and Erie canal.

Gen. John Tipton, under the direction of the general government, escorted the various tribes of Indians remaining in the eastern part of the state, to their western possessions in the year 1838. The Indians, with their personal effects, made a long procession, and passed through Logansport along the west side of the Wabash river, through White county, and on to the state line, thence to the far West. Many of the early settlers of this county saw the former foes of the white people leaving the country—once their happy hunting grounds—forever. General Tipton lived but a few years in Logansport after this occurrence.

John Sidenbender, an octogenarian living in Delphi, is a son of John Sidenbender, who was a first settler in the Bondee neighborhood. Mr. Sidenbender served as county coroner in the following years: 1856, 1857, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873.

Nearly all the early settlers made their own woodenware, such as bowls, rolling-pins, tubs, barrels, pitchforks, shovels and crude farming implements. They half-soled their shoes. There was no such thing as "betting your boots" those days.

Editorial associations were in vogue in this state as early as 1840. The editors of the newspapers met at the capital of the state, passed resolutions and defined policies, very much as the editorial associations of the present day.

La Salle, the French explorer, passed from the St. Joseph river, by way of the Wabash river to the "Father of Waters," in the year 1679.

A jaw bone of a mammoth mastodon was found in the digging of the Wabash and Erie canal, between Delphi and Logansport. It is in the possession of O. M. Wilson, Kansas City, Missouri.

Speaking of enterprise, overcoming obstacles, that "necessity is the mother of inventions,"—Delphi had many years ago a citizen nearly seven

feet high, lank and bony, who was exceedingly fond of circus shows. When a big circus show was coming to town he set about to devise ways and means to raise the price of admission, being a very poor man. As a last resort he went to a grocery store and bought a pound of coffee, went out and sold it for fifty cents; went to the show and enjoyed it hugely. The groceryman, afterward, enjoyed the privilege of having contributed to the poor man's happiness.

In 1834 Samuel G. Greenup was offered one hundred and sixty acres of land, lying outside of the limits of the town of Chicago for thirteen hundred dollars. The same land is now in the very center of the city, containing thousands of people. The foresight is never as good as the hindsight.

The treasurer of Carroll county received notice in August, 1915, that the distribution of the automobile tax, collected by the state officers, due Carroll county for the first half of the year, was the sum of \$5,828.78.

There are now built and in service three hundred and eighty-seven miles of gravel roads in Carroll county.

The Act of March 6, 1873, provided that Carroll, White and Pulaski counties constitute the thirty-ninth judicial circuit. The Act of 1877 placed Carroll with White county as the thirty-ninth judicial circuit. It has so remained ever since.

Carroll and Clinton counties constitute the senatorial district. Carroll, Howard and Miami counties compose the representative district.

Miss Effie Guickin, of Washington township, furnished much of the local history set forth in the history of that township found in Chapter III.

Many years ago a large silver cross was plowed up in Carrollton township. Evidently missionaries traveled through this part of the country long before the first settlers, or the cross had been purloined and lost by the Indians.

Probably not another county in this state has had as few negroes as residents, as this county. At no time has the number exceeded a dozen in this county. The Beetles, a colored family, living north of this city, were pioneers and highly respected.

The noted wet seasons were the years of 1828, 1844, 1875, 1884, 1913 and 1915; during the last ninety years.

The Michigan road, running through the eastern part of this county, was located by state commissioners who came to Delphi expecting the people would be anxious to have it pass through here, but were advised to go to Cass county, where there were men who would take an interest in the enterprise, the people here not realizing its importance.

In 1827 two stores were opened, one at Mr. Baum's by T. D. Vandeventer, the location being at a point west of the present location of the Wabash railway, on the land now owned by Thomas Smith; the other was owned by Isaac Griffith, Sr., and was located three and one-half miles southeast of Delphi.

The first marriage license issued by the county clerk was on the date of June 10, 1828, to John Bozarth and Lathey Mitchell. The second license was issued on July 4, 1828, to John Morrow and Isabelle Hamilton. The third license was issued on December 1, 1828, to John Swalls and Polly Marsh. The fifth license was issued on December 25, 1828, to John W. Johnson and Ruth Smith. There were nine licenses issued in 1829, fourteen in 1830, and three in 1831.

At the west end of Front street in Delphi, near the corner of section 29, two persons were buried in the fall of 1826, namely: Robert Mitchell and William Sims. The exact spot will never be known.

The first and only deaths occurring in 1825 were James Galbreth, September 8, 1825; and Benjamin D. Angell, September 16, 1825.

Sixty-five rattle-snakes were killed in one day at a point on Deer creek, known as Wilson's cave. The cave has never been explored thoroughly. It is a great pile of lime rock, with several entrances near the surface of the water.

The enumeration of children of Carroll county between the ages of six and twenty-one years, May 1, 1915, is four thousand five hundred and eleven.

Mrs. Frances Griffith, daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary Brough, was born in Delphi, April 1, 1833. Mrs. Griffith is the oldest person born in Carroll county, now living.

A carding-mill was built on Knight's branch, a short distance above its entrance into Deer creek, by James Carney in 1830, and operated by him for several years. The remains of the mill were visible forty years ago.

The people of Carroll county had the pleasure of witnessing the flight of an aviator in Delphi, September 14, 1915. It was on the occasion of the meeting of the Odd Fellows of Carroll county, which was addressed by the grand master of the state, and a torchlight procession was given in the evening. The "bird man," at a great height, circled over the city five times, to the great delight and astonishment of a great multitude of people assembled.

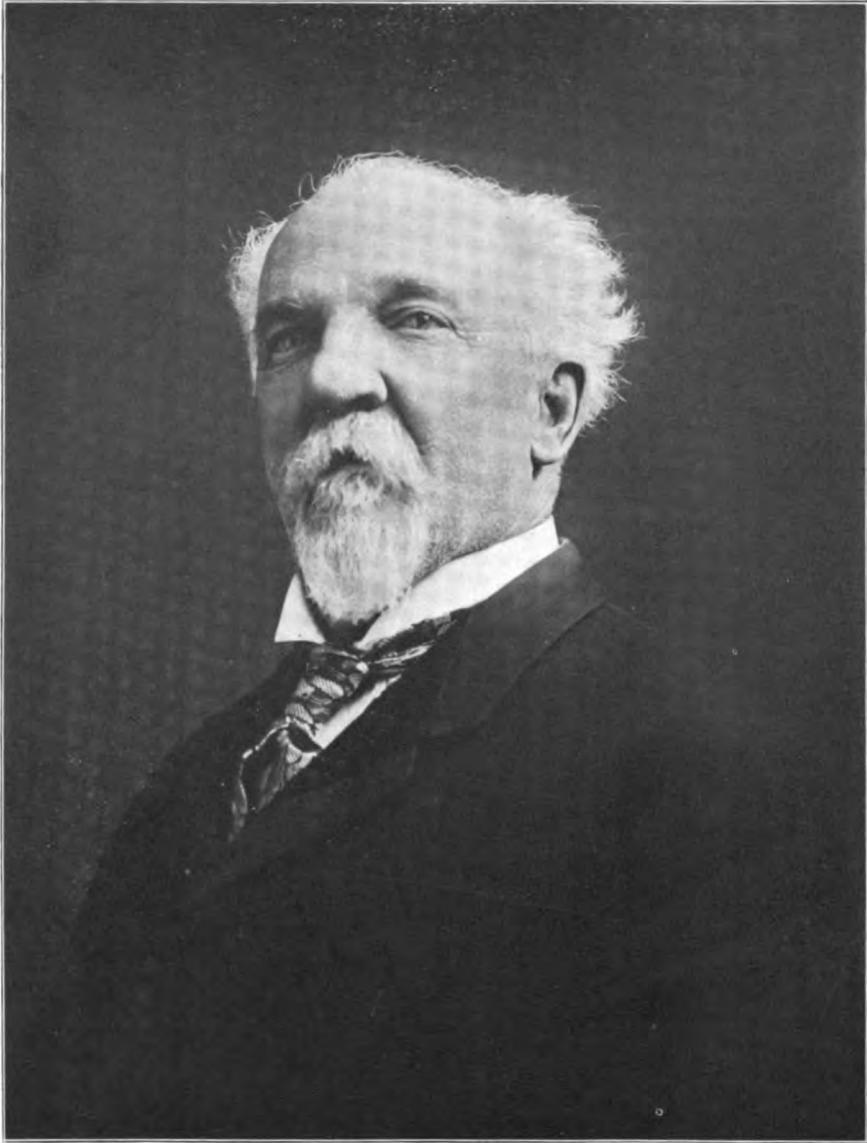
"Curfew must not ring tonight," cried a maiden lover of a man incarcerated in the great tower, doomed to die at the ringing of the "curfew," to

the sexton, who replied, "Bessie, curfew, it must ring tonight." The maiden replied, "I've a lover in that prison. Curfew must not ring tonight. Cromwell will not come till sunset; curfew must not ring tonight."

The custom of ringing the evening curfew bell dates back to the eleventh century when it was required to be rung at eight p. m. and all fires had to be extinguished, as a protection against fires. This custom prevailed in Rome, France, Germany and England. The custom was introduced into England by William the Conqueror, as a police measure, hence the story that prisoners should be put to death at the ringing of the "curfew."

In modern times, cities have ordered the evening bell rung at eight p. m., at which time all children on the streets under a certain age, unattended by parents or guardian, would be liable to detention. The city of Delphi once had the bell in the city hall tower rung in the evening at eight o'clock warning all children to proceed homeward, unless accompanied by parents or properly chaperoned. Alas, this ancient custom has been repealed since the "movies" came.





HON. CHARLES R. POLLARD.

# BIOGRAPHICAL

---

HON. CHARLES R. POLLARD.

In the largest and best sense of the term, Charles R. Pollard is distinctively one of the notable men of his day in Indiana, his reputation extending far beyond the bounds of his county and state; therefore his life record is entitled to a conspicuous place in the annals of his county. It is scarce less than supererogation in outlining the leading facts in his life to refer to him as a lawyer in the ordinary phraseology which meets requirements when dealing with the average member of the legal profession. A master of his profession, he has for many years been a leader among men distinguished for the high order of their legal talent, and has been identified as counsel with many of the most important cases tried in the courts of the middle West.

Charles R. Pollard was born on August 9, 1845, in the city of Mobile, Alabama, and is a son of Robert and Lydia (Garrett) Pollard, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ireland. Robert Pollard died when the subject of this review was but twelve years old. Charles R. Pollard received his education in the common schools of Mobile and the State University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa. In November, 1865, with his mother, two sisters and a brother, he came to Delphi, Indiana, where he entered the employ of his uncle, Dr. Anthony Garrett, in the county clerk's office. Soon afterward he took up the study of law and, in January, 1869, he was admitted to the Carroll county bar. For several years he was associated in the practice with Hon. Barnard B. Daily, and then maintained a partnership with Judson Applegate until the latter moved to the state of Washington, about twenty years ago, since which time Mr. Pollard has remained alone in the practice. For over two decades he has had his office in the Centennial block, Delphi, and possesses the largest and most complete law library in the city, numbering over three thousand volumes.

Mr. Pollard commands a large practice in Indiana and other states, and is widely known as a successful criminal lawyer, having appeared for



either the prosecution or defense in twenty-eight murder cases alone, besides many others of scarcely less importance. A few of the most important of these cases are the following: Associated in the prosecution of W. H. Lee, charged with the murder of Benjamin Tea in Tippecanoe county, resulting in conviction and a life sentence for the defendant; defended Minnie Babbitt, of Marion county, on a charge of murdering her child, the trial resulting in acquittal; her two brothers, charged as accomplices, took a change of venue to Boone county, where they were acquitted; assisted the state in the trial of Brooks and Carr, charged with the murder of Slater in Cass county; the case was brought to Carroll county on a change of venue and the trial resulted in conviction, Brooks being hung and Carr receiving a life sentence; in this case, which occurred in 1871, Senator David Turpie was attorney for the defendants. Mr. Pollard was associated with Daniel W. Voorhees, at Annapolis, Maryland, in the defense of Johnson, charged with the killing of his wife, and secured an acquittal. In the case of Alexander Keys, charged with the killing of his father-in-law, Benjamin Stewart, at Flora, and which case was venued to Tippecanoe county, Mr. Pollard assisted in the prosecution and secured a conviction, the defendant receiving a life sentence. Mr. Pollard defended Riley Mullendore, who was charged with the first degree murder of Grover C. Cook in Tippecanoe county in 1913. In the trial in that county, the jury disagreed and the case was sent to Carroll county on a change of venue and tried there in January, 1915. After a bitterly contested trial, which lasted six weeks, the defendant was acquitted. In his long and busy career as a lawyer, Mr. Pollard has exhibited a weight of character; a native sagacity, a far-seeing judgment and a fidelity of purpose that has commanded the respect of all. Indomitable perseverance has been one of the keynotes to his success, and yet, hard fighter as he has been, he has always adhered so closely to the professional code of ethics that he has enjoyed the fullest confidence of his brethren at the bar.

In 1873 Governor Thomas A. Hendricks appointed Mr. Pollard prosecuting attorney for the eleventh judicial circuit, comprising Cass and Carroll counties, and in the following year he was elected to that office. During President Cleveland's first administration Mr. Pollard was appointed judge of the federal court of Montana. In 1888 he was the delegate from the ninth congressional district to the Democratic national convention, which renominated Mr. Cleveland for the presidency. Judge Pollard served a number of years as county attorney and city attorney, and rendered efficient service to his community in these capacities.

In 1869 Judge Pollard married Lillie M. Pigman, the daughter of G. W. Pigman, and to them were born three children, two sons, George and William, deceased, and Mrs. Mabel Isherwood, of Lafayette.

Politically, Judge Pollard has given his earnest support to the Democratic party and has been influential in the councils of that organization. Unostentatious, open-hearted and candid in manner, the judge has, nevertheless, made a definite impress on the life of the community and has contributed to its progress and development.

---

#### CHARLES C. CRAMPTON, M. D.

Among the men who stand as distinguished types of the world's workers, Dr. Charles C. Crampton, a well-known physician of Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainment, of most gracious personality and a strong and noble character. He has labored with rare zeal in the practice of medicine and has lent honor and dignity to the profession. Now in the prime of life he enjoys a large practice in Delphi and Carroll county. Dr. Crampton was born on June 15, 1872, in Logansport, Indiana, and is the son of the Hon. A. B. and Louvisia (Alford) Crampton, the former of whom was born in Elkhart, Indiana, and who was the editor of the *Citizen's Times*, of Delphi, and governor of the Marion Soldiers' Home.

Charles C. Crampton was educated in the Delphi high school and at Notre Dame Academy, from which he was graduated in 1889. Afterward he entered Purdue University and was graduated from the pharmaceutical course in 1891. He then spent two years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, and afterward in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, graduating with the class of 1893. He began the practice of medicine immediately at Delphi and was first in partnership with Dr. W. Smith. Since the latter's death, Doctor Crampton has been in the practice alone.

In 1900 Dr. Charles C. Crampton was married to Flora B. Fisher, a native of the Hoosier state and a granddaughter of Robert Fisher, a prominent pioneer citizen of the Hoosier state. Doctor and Mrs. Crampton have one son, William, who is eleven years old.

Fraternally, Doctor Crampton is a member of the Indiana State Med-

ical Society and the Eleventh District of Indiana Counselor's Association of Railway Surgeons. He is prominent in Masonic circles and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Politically, Doctor Crampton is a Democrat.

---

### JOHN A. CARTWRIGHT.

Any history of Carroll county, embracing the political, business and financial phases of its record, would be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of the gentleman whose name appears above. For half a century he has been a prominent figure in the life of the community and has had a large part in its progress and development.

John A. Cartwright was born on November 17, 1830, in Trumbull county, Ohio, the son of John and Margaret (McCorkle) Cartwright, who were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. John Cartwright, who followed the pursuit of farming throughout his active life, was a Democrat in politics and a man of local prominence, having held a number of township offices. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom the subject of this sketch is now the only survivor.

John A. Cartwright, after completing the public school course in his native state, attended Mt. Union Seminary, at Mt. Union, Ohio, and in 1852 entered the University of Indiana, graduating therefrom in 1855. During the following three years he was at the head of Sugar Grove Institute, and then, for a like period, served as principal of the Delphi schools. Upon coming to Carroll county, Mr. Cartwright at once became closely identified with the varied interests of the community and during all the years since then he has been a prominent figure here. Soon after coming here he was appointed school examiner and also served as school trustee. In 1868 he was elected mayor of Delphi, being the second incumbent of that office. In 1870 he was elected auditor of Carroll county, and in 1874 he was re-elected to that office by the largest majority ever received by a candidate for a county office in Carroll county, and this, too, in face of the fact that his opponent was a well-known and highly esteemed citizen. In 1884 Mr. Cartwright was elected representative to the state Legislature, serving one term with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Subsequently he served as a member of the county council. In all these positions of responsibility Mr. Cartwright ever kept the best interests of the community uppermost and his official record was characterized by promptness, accuracy and sound business methods.

For many years Mr. Cartwright was engaged in the lime business, in which he met with success. In 1892 he became identified with the banking business, beginning his career in that line in the A. H. Bowen & Company bank. Subsequently, in company with Edward W. Bowen and others, he organized the bank of E. W. Bowen & Company. This institution was successful from the start and later was changed to a state bank, being now known as the Delphi State Bank. Mr. Cartwright has remained actively identified with this bank and is now its president. He is also the owner of several hundred acres of good Carroll county land, in the operation of which he has been successful, and during the past twenty-five years he has given considerable attention to stock raising. Mr. Cartwright is a very active man, finding the keenest pleasure in work, and the statement that he has never taken but one vacation is evidence of his determination to "work out, rather than rust out." He is deeply interested in all phases of the community life and gives his unreserved support to every movement looking to the betterment of the people.

Politically, Mr. Cartwright has been prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party and, though wisely conservative, has taken a healthy interest in the success of that party. Fraternally, he has for many years been a member of the Masonic order and at the present time is probably the oldest living Mason in Carroll county.

In 1861 John A. Cartwright was married to Susannah Hiatt, of Tippecanoe county, and to them five children have been born, as follow: Jessie, deceased, was the wife of Dr. Wycliffe Smith, of Delphi; John H., an attorney in Delphi, married Stella McAfee; George, who is cashier of the Delphi State Bank, married Blanche Gilliland and they have two children, John A. and Willard; Mary is deceased; Josephine is the wife of George R. Ives and the mother of three children, Mary, Joseph T. and John H.

---

#### RUSSELL D. VOORHEES.

It is the progressive, wide-awake young man who makes the real history of a community. His influence as a potential factor in the community of his residence is hard to estimate. The examples successful young men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity illustrate what every young man may accomplish. There is always a full measure of satisfaction in referring even in a casual way to the achievements of successful men, because they give strength and solidity to the institutions which reflect the

prosperity of a community. Such a young man is Russell D. Voorhees, one of the proprietors of the Voorhees Lumber Company, of Flora, Indiana.

Mr. Voorhees, who is a young man of far more than average ability, has enjoyed rather exceptional educational advantages. He was born on January 19, 1892, in Flora, and is the son of Charles and Addie (Roach) Voorhees. The late Charles Voorhees, who died on July 4, 1913, was a native of Monroe township, born in 1865. He was educated in the district schools and, at the age of nineteen, became interested in the lumber business and, for some time, was a partner in the firm of Voorhees Brothers. In 1893 he sold his interest and engaged in the livery business at Flora for a short time. He then moved to a farm in Monroe township, but, after living there for eighteen months, sold out and established a lumber yard at Monon, Indiana, in 1899. After selling the lumber yard at Monon, he purchased a yard at Gaston, Indiana, in 1901, but left Gaston to return to Flora, where, with his brother, R. D. Voorhees, he started the Voorhees Lumber Company. In 1907 he organized the Flora Saw-Mill Company and three years later engaged in the automobile business, with which he was connected at the time of his death.

In 1886 Charles Voorhees was married to Addie Roach, who was a native of Young America, Cass county, Indiana, and who died on August 18, 1915. To them were born two children, Mabel, who attended the high school in Monon and is the wife of Roy Good, of Flora, Indiana; and Russell D., the subject of this sketch.

Russell D. Voorhees has spent all of his life in Flora, with the exception of two years, when he was a student at Indiana University at Bloomington. Previously, he had received a good common-school education and was graduated from the Flora high school. Mr. Voorhees was one of the most popular students at the state university during the period of his studentship. He was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity at the university and, since leaving school, has taken a great interest in the affairs of this fraternity and generally is to be found at the fraternity banquets.

In 1912 Russell D. Voorhees engaged in the lumber business with his father. About one year later, on April 2, 1913, he was married to Pauline V. Wood, who was educated in the public schools of Montpelier, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees are members of the Christian church and Mr. Voorhees is a trustee in the church. Among his other interests, Mr. Voorhees is the organist in the Flora Christian church and he is also otherwise active in church affairs. Fraternally, Russell D. Voorhees is a member of Flora Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member

of the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons and a member of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. He is senior deacon in the Masonic lodge. Mr. Voorhees also belongs to Fountain City Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias. Although nominally identified with the Democratic party, he has never taken a great interest in politics. He is energetic in business, personally cordial in his manners, respected and admired in the town where he resides.

---

#### MARTIN W. EATON.

Perhaps no man now active in business in Flora, Carroll county, Indiana, has enjoyed a more comprehensive experience in business than Martin W. Eaton, secretary and treasurer of the Carroll County Loan, Trust and Savings Company of Flora, Indiana, which Mr. Eaton helped to organize in 1910. The son of a patriotic father who gave four years of his life to the service of his country, Martin W. Eaton has successfully been engaged in farming, in teaching, in the mercantile business and in banking. The fact that stands out conspicuously in all of his commercial ventures is that he has experienced a uniform success in everything to which he has turned his hand.

Mr. Eaton is a native of Monroe township, this county, born east of Bringhurst on March 22, 1866. He is the son of Henry H. and Elizabeth (Witter) Eaton. The father was born in Union county, Indiana, on July 7, 1840, and there grew to manhood. His wife was a native of the same county. They were married in April, 1865, and came to Carroll county the next year. They located on the farm where they lived until the father's death in 1912. When he came to Carroll county, Indiana, he had no property and for several years was a renter. At the time of his death, however, he owned two hundred and twenty acres of land, practically all of which he had made from the toil of his own hands.

In September, 1861, Henry H. Eaton enlisted in Company G, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until September, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He was wounded at the battle of Rocky Faced Ridge, May 10, 1864. Henry H. and Elizabeth (Witter) Eaton had six children, of whom Martin W., was the eldest; Emma R. is the wife of James McCarty, of Carroll county; Samuel G. is a resident of Fort Collins, Colorado; George E. is a farmer in Carroll county; Anna A. is the wife of J. M. Earley, of Nappanee, Indiana; Roxie B. is the wife of Earl Cleaver, of Isabelle, South Dakota.

Reared on the farm and educated in the district schools of Carroll county, Indiana, especially of Bringham, at Franklin College and the Indianapolis Business College, of Indianapolis, Indiana, Martin W. Eaton taught for some time in the Business College at Crawfordsville, Indiana, after finishing his education for business. Afterwards he went West and for five years was assistant cashier of the Citizen's Bank at McCook, Nebraska. Upon his return to Flora, Indiana, he engaged in the clothing business for twelve years, but sold out. For the next two years he was assistant cashier of the bank at Rossville, Indiana. On June 1, 1910, Mr. Eaton assisted in the incorporation of the Carroll County Loan, Trust and Savings Company, and for the first six months served as president of the institution. He was then elected as secretary and treasurer, which position he now holds.

The second annual report of the Carroll County Loan, Trust and Savings Company, issued on March 30, 1912, shows that the deposits had increased from June 1, 1910, the opening day, when they were \$38,841.59, to March 30, 1912, to \$103,558.56. The total resources of the trust company on March 30, 1912, were \$130,547.61, and the total liabilities a like amount. The resources were itemized as follow: Loans and discounts, \$86,940.43; overdrafts, \$26.34; bonds and stocks, \$228.67; company's building, \$11,500.00; furniture and fixtures, \$2,500.00; due from banks and trust companies, \$23,329.12; cash on hand, \$5,866.53; cash items, \$156.52. The liabilities are itemized as follow: Capital stock, \$25,000.00; undivided profits, \$736.56; interest, discount and other earnings, \$759.24; deposits, \$103,558.56; reserved for street improvement, \$493.25. At that time the officers were as follow: Charles E. Smith, president; Charles R. Reist, vice-president; U. D. Guth, vice-president; M. W. Eaton, secretary and treasurer; E. C. Metzger, assistant secretary and treasurer. The directors included, besides the first four officers named, Henry Rinehart, J. L. Ackerman and N. E. Knettle.

Mr. Eaton's wife before her marriage was Inez Smith, a native of Lafayette, Indiana,, who was graduated from the Rossville public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have had two children: Lois M., born on August 4, 1898, is a student in the high school; Henry S., born on November 4, 1899, is also a student in the high school.

Mr. Eaton, besides his interest in the Carroll County Loan, Trust and Savings Company, owns eighty acres of land in Monroe township. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are members of the Christian church and Mr. Eaton is treasurer of the congregation and takes an active interest in church work.

Fraternally, he is a member of Flora Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons, and is the present master. He is also a member of Clinton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons and of Frankfort Council, Royal and Select Masters. He belongs to the Indiana Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons at Indianapolis, and to Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Fountain City Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past chancellor and a member of the grand lodge. Elected as a Republican, he served a term as treasurer of the corporation of Flora. Mr. Eaton is an honorable citizen, a man with generous impulses, conservative in business but nevertheless aggressive where this quality is needed. He not only possesses the confidence of the officers and of the directors of the institution of which he is the executive head, but likewise the confidence of the public generally.

---

#### ELLIS E. SHOOKMAN.

In every community there are individuals of marked ability, and as the good standing of the citizenship of any location lies in the honesty, industry and progressiveness of its representative business men, it is a pleasure to briefly outline the career of Mr. Shookman, who is one of the prominent and best-known residents of Burrows. Although the youngest man in his particular line of business, he has shown an aptitude for executive business ability far beyond the average man of his age.

Ellis E. Shookman, cashier, the Farmers State Bank, Burrows, Indiana, was born on March 17, 1888, near New Hoagland, in Allen county, Indiana, and is a son of George and Lucretia (Merriam) Shookman. His youth was spent among farm scenes, and his education was obtained at the public schools, graduating from the Fort Wayne high school. A short time after completing his education, he was appointed cashier of the Farmers' State Bank, of which he is also a stockholder. Politically, Mr. Shookman is an ardent sympathizer with the principles of the Democratic party, while his religious belief lies with the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally, he belongs to Mt. Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Burrows Lodge No. 495, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

George Shookman, father of the subject of this sketch, is an agriculturist of Allen county, Indiana. He was united in marriage with Lucretia Merriam, by whom he has had five children: M. O. Shookman, a machinist of Fort Wayne, Indiana; C. O. Shookman, a farmer of Allen county; F. M.



Shookman, cashier of the Farmers' State Bank at Urbana, Indiana; O. S. Shookman, a machinist, living at Fort Wayne, and Ellis E.

Ellis E. Shookman was united in marriage on November 15, 1911, with Catherine L. Small, daughter of M. F. and Emma (Shaffer) Small. Her education was obtained at the public and high schools at Hoagland, Indiana.

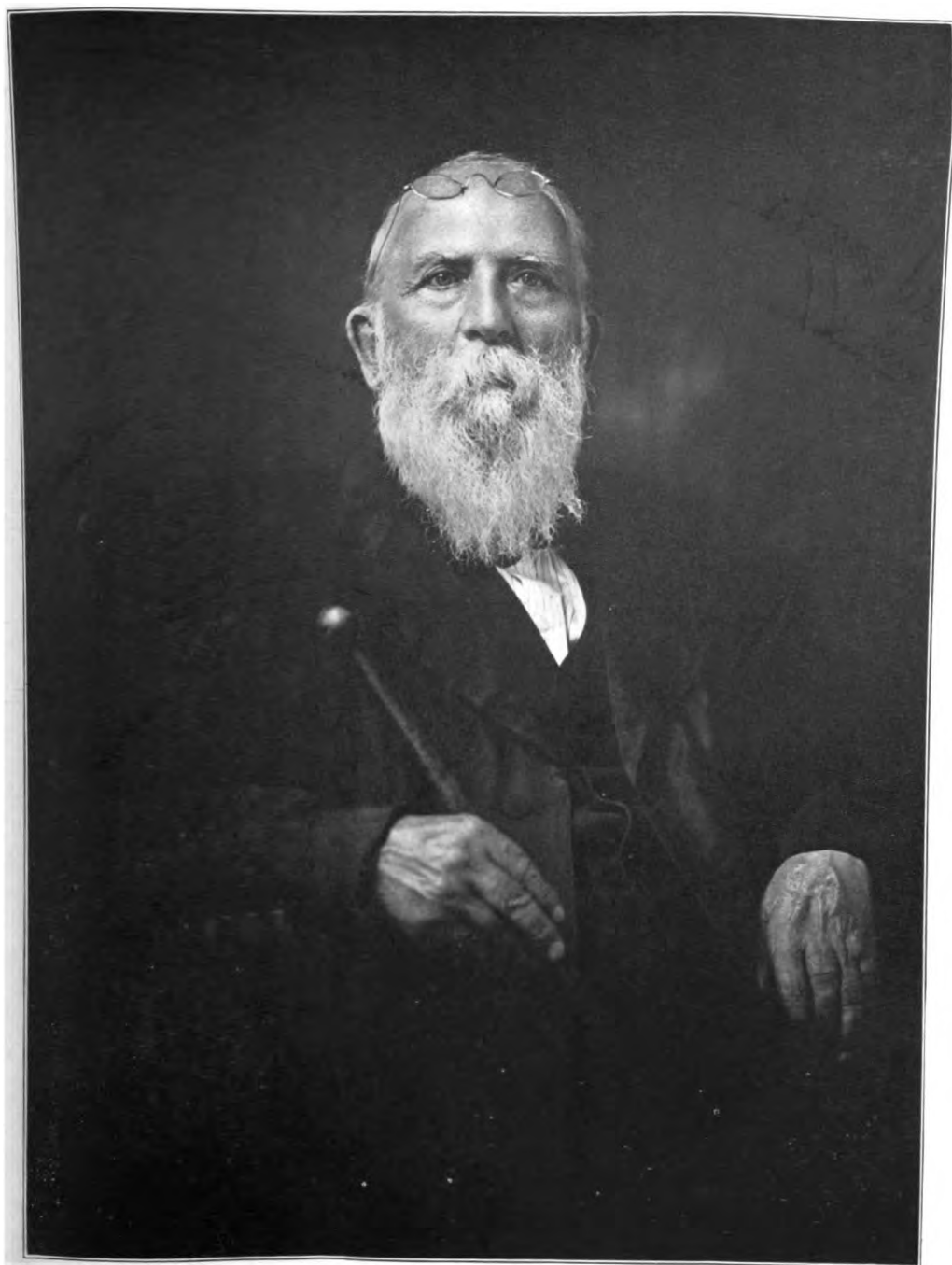
Mr. Shookman is a young man to whom the business of making friends comes as a natural gift, which, combined with his advanced progressive ideas and sound business methods, have won for him the esteem of all who know him.

---

#### REUBEN R. BRIGHT.

Reuben R. Bright, the president of the Bright National Bank, of Flora, Indiana, and a veteran of the Civil War, is to be numbered among the progressive and influential citizens of Carroll county. He has figured as one of the builders in the community and is especially worthy of consideration in this connection. By his industry and sound judgment, he has not only built up a substantial fortune for his declining years, but has materially assisted in the general advancement of the community. At the first call to arms issued by President Lincoln he enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, June 8, 1861, and was mustered into service on June 14 of the same year. He spent the first three months of his service in West Virginia with General McClellan, but was subsequently transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, and on December 31, 1862, he was wounded at the battle of Stone's River, being disabled until March, 1863, when he rejoined his regiment. On November 25, 1863, at the battle of Missionary Ridge, he was wounded in his left hand and in the left thigh. These two wounds so disabled him that he was honorably discharged in June, 1864.

Mr. Bright was born near Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, April 19, 1839. He is the son of Joseph and Catherine (Hay) Bright, the former of whom was the son of Peter L. and Magdalene (Bowman) Bright. Peter L. Bright was the son of George Bright, a native of Rockingham county, Virginia. Peter L. Bright grew to manhood in that county and was there married to Magdalene Bowman. In 1828 they located in Montgomery county, Ohio, where they lived until their deaths. They were the parents of ten children, Joseph R., Samuel D., George (who died



REUBEN R. BRIGHT.



in young manhood), Isaac, David G., Nancy E., Magdalene, Anna, Eliza and Sarah.

In 1853 Joseph R. Bright, who had married Catherine Hay, came with his family to Howard county, Indiana, and located near Burlington, where he owned a small farm, and there reared a family of thirteen children. He was a member of the Church of the Brethren and an upright and honorable citizen, passing the remainder of his life in Howard county. Eight of the children are now living, namely: Reuben R., the subject of this sketch; Archie, who was a soldier in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-Seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and is now a resident of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Indiana; Joseph G. T.; Barbara M., the widow of James R. Cromer; Mary A., the widow of George Rice; Augusta V., the wife of Andrew Eikenberry, of Oklahoma; Hannah C., the wife of M. L. Rowland, of Portland, Oregon; Rebecca A., the widow of James McClain, of Cass County. The deceased children are, Lewis and Isaac, who died in the defense of their country; Peachy H.; Daniel A., a soldier in the Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was mustered out of service as an adjutant with the rank of captain, and Jacob.

When Joseph and Catherine (Hay) Bright brought their family to Howard county, Indiana, Reuben R. was only fourteen years old. He had previously attended the public schools of Montgomery county, Ohio, and continued his education in the schools of Howard county. There he grew up on a farm, performing the usual labors which fall to the lot of the average country boy. Having served his country faithfully as a soldier in the Civil War, he returned to Howard county, Indiana, in 1864, and was employed in light farming for about four years thereafter. About this time Mr. Bright was married to Eliza J. Ewing and to them was born one child, the wife and child both dying shortly after the birth. Mr. Bright was then, for some time, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton. In 1873 he came to Flora, Indiana, and engaged in the drug business with Dr. James R. Cromer, an arrangement which continued about twenty-three years. About 1895 he sold out to his partner and moved to Georgia, having been one of the colonists who assisted in laying out the town of Fitzgerald, in that state. After living there for a short time, he sold out, and on July 24, 1897, came back to Flora and purchased the private bank here, which he operated until 1905, when it was reorganized as the Bright National Bank. Mr. Bright, who was the first president of the institution, is still serving in this capacity. The vice-president, at the organization of the

bank, was F. C. Horner, and the cashier, Jesse V. Bright. The directors were, Reuben Bright, F. C. Horner, Jesse V. Bright, Van C. Blue, James Thompson, M. W. Eaton and George E. Voorhees. The present officers of the institution are, Reuben R. Bright, president; John F. Wickard, vice-president, and Jesse V. Bright, cashier. The directors are, A. W. Eikenberry, George Wagoner, James Thompson and Warren Knapp.

Some time after the death of his first wife, Mr. Bright was married to her sister, Americus Ewing, and to them have been born two children, Jesse V. and Lola M. Jesse V. was educated in the public schools of Flora, Indiana, and the high schools at Frankfort, Indiana, and Chattanooga, Tennessee. He also took a commercial course at Fitzgerald, Georgia. He served as bookkeeper in the Colony Bank at Fitzgerald until he came to Flora, Indiana, and became cashier of the local bank. On November 19, 1901, he was married to Theresa Cloidt, who died on October 9, 1902. She was a graduate of the Valparaiso Normal School and also of the Conservatory of Music at Chicago. She had a beautiful voice and was a popular young woman in this community. Lola M. Bright married Warren Knapp, and is now deceased.

Mrs. Americus (Ewing) Bright died at Fitzgerald, Georgia, on June 9, 1898, and Mr. Bright was married to Mrs. Martha M. Webster. She was born in Carroll county, Indiana, July 8, 1855, and is the daughter of Rev. O. H. P. Hannah, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. Her mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Gillam, became the mother of fourteen children, of whom Mrs. Bright is the youngest. The latter was educated in the common schools and had married William H. Webster on June 11, 1884. Mr. Webster died on September 30, 1894, leaving no children. They had lived in Missouri for fifteen years and there Mr. Webster died.

Jesse V. Bright is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of the Knights Templar and of Fountain City Lodge No. 263, Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past chancellor and a member of the grand lodge. He is a Republican in politics and prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian church. Reuben R. Bright is a member of Samuel Stewart Post No. 557, Grand Army of the Republic, and is past commander of the post. Mrs. Bright is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Flora. She is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, being a charter member of the organization.

Mr. Bright and his son, Jesse V., own the controlling interest in the Flora Telephone Company, Warren Knapp and Dr. Frank P. Lyons being

the other stockholders. Doctor Lyons is president and Warren Knapp is manager of this company. Notwithstanding his extensive commercial and financial interests, Reuben R. Bright is a modest and unassuming man, who lays no claim to greatness. He is a man of charitable impulses, and has gone about quietly doing good in the community where he lives.

---

### LEANDER DAVIS BOYD.

There are individuals in nearly every community who, by reason of their pronounced abilities and force of character, rise above the heads of the masses and win for themselves an unbounded measure of popular esteem. Such men always make their presence felt. The vigor of their strong personalities serves as a stimulus and an incentive to young men who model their lives after them. To the energetic and enterprising class of self-made men, who have made the great Hoosier state what it is today, Leander Davis Boyd, a member of the firm of Boyd & Julien, lawyers of Delphi, Indiana, very properly belongs. Because of Mr. Boyd's personal worth and accomplishments he is entitled to rank as one of the representative lawyers and citizens of Carroll county.

Leander Davis Boyd was born near Stilesville, Hendricks county, Indiana, June 12, 1853. His parents, William T. and Elizabeth A. (Boswell) Boyd, were natives of Ohio and North Carolina, respectively. Although William T. Boyd was engaged in driving a stage coach, when a young man, on the old National road from Indianapolis to Stilesville, he later settled in Morgan county, now a part of Hendricks county, purchasing a farm of eighty acres, where he died on January 2, 1865, at the age of forty-five years. His son, Leander D., who was then a lad of twelve years, grew up in the healthful and wholesome environment of the farm, sharing both the advantages and disadvantages of life in the country. The mother died on March 9, 1889, at the age of sixty-three years. Both William T. and Elizabeth A. (Boswell) Boyd were devout members of the Baptist church and Leander D. Boyd was fortunate in having been reared in a home of deeply religious parents.

Mr. Boyd's paternal grandfather, Thomas Boyd, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Ohio. Both he and his wife died near Lewis Center, Ohio, comparatively early in life. The paternal grandmother, however, survived her husband for several years and married again, her

second husband also being a Mr. Boyd. She had one child by the first union and five by the second. Those born to the second union were David, William, Luther, Margaret and Dyene.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Boyd were Davis and Catherine (Westmoreland) Boswell, who immigrated from North Carolina to Salem, Washington county, Indiana, in pioneer times and from Washington county to Stilesville, Hendricks county, Indiana, where they were early settlers. Davis Boswell was a blacksmith by trade but afterward engaged in the mercantile business. He died at Stileville in Hendricks county at an advanced age, after having reared a number of children, among whom were Elizabeth A., Catherine Cosner, William, Charity, Ellen, Davis, Margaret and several who died early in life. The maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Boyd, William Westmoreland, whose wife was Catherine Westmoreland, was a native of North Carolina and a farmer. He and his wife immigrated to Indiana and were pioneers in Morgan and Hendricks counties.

Reared on his father's farm in Hendricks county, Indiana, Leander D. Boyd was educated in the common schools of the county and in the Indiana State Normal, at Terre Haute, which he attended about two years. Mr. Boyd then taught school for about three years, when he took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1880. He began practicing at Delphi in 1881 and, for three years, was engaged in the practice with N. J. Howe. The next seventeen years he practiced alone and, since 1901, Mr. Boyd has been associated with George W. Julien. They have a large legal business in the county court. In fact, their practice frequently extends to the state and federal courts.

On November 27, 1889, Leander D. Boyd was married to Josephine Lyon, the daughter of John L. and Sarah A. (Cox) Lyon, and who was born near Delphi, August 4, 1868. Mrs. Boyd's parents were early settlers in Carroll county and reared a family of four children, Lillie, Belle, Frank, and Josephine. Lillie married George Robbins. Belle married Dr. Stacey T. Nolan, and both are now deceased. Josephine is the wife of Mr. Boyd. Mrs. Boyd's maternal grandfather, Joseph Cox, was a native of Kentucky, who settled in Carroll county, Indiana, in 1829. He was a farmer by occupation and died well advanced in years.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Boyd have been born two children, Mary Frances and Josephine. The former married Frederick C. Martin and now lives in Delphi, and the latter is a graduate of the Delphi high school as was also her sister, Mary Frances. Josephine enjoys the honor of having been the youngest member of the freshman class in Franklin College.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are members of the Baptist church, of which Mr. Boyd is a trustee. Fraternally, he is a member of Delphi Lodge No. 516, Free and Accepted Masons; of Delphi Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Carroll Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, Mr. Boyd is a Republican. In addition to the practice of law, until a year ago, Mr. Boyd operated a farm in Carroll county.

---

WILLIAM T. HINDMAN.

There is no positive rule for achieving success, yet in the life of the successful man there may be found lessons which may serve as examples to others. The man who succeeds is the man who can foresee his opportunity, since the essential conditions of life are always the same. The surroundings of individuals differ but little and, when one man passes another on the highway of life and reaches his goal before another, who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the capacity for using the advantages which fall to his lot. Among the prominent citizens and successful business men of Carroll county, Indiana, is William T. Hindman, a prosperous merchant and the president of the Burlington State Bank. He is possessed of a keen discrimination, of sound judgment and of an extraordinary degree of executive ability, which have contributed to his large success in life.

William T. Hindman is a native of Butler county, Ohio, born on June 19, 1848, the son of John and Theodosia (Grant) Hindman, the former of whom was born and reared in Butler county, and the latter in the same neighborhood. After their marriage they came, with a small family, to Carroll county in 1865, and located in Burlington township. Later they purchased a farm in Carrollton township, where, for many years, they were engaged in farming. Subsequently, they moved to Burlington, where John Hindman died in April, 1911. He was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife had died previously in 1887. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are living, Sarah, the wife of F. W. Woodruff, of Burlington, Indiana; William T., the subject of this sketch; and Martha, the widow of Sampson Cassady, of Logansport, Indiana.

William T. Hindman was reared principally on a farm in Carrollton



township and there attended the rural schools in the winter, working on his father's farm during the summer months. When Mr. Hindman had attained his majority, he went into business for himself. On June 19, 1869, when he was twenty-one years old, he was married to Margaret Smith, a daughter of the late James C. Smith. Mrs. Hindman was born on June 19, 1851, in Burlington township and was the only child born to her parents. She was educated in the common schools of Carroll county and is an active worker in the Methodist church. Both her father and mother were born in Muskingum county, Ohio. They came with their respective parents to Indiana and located near Burlington. There they grew up in the same neighborhood. They were married on December 2, 1849. The late James C. Smith was a soldier in the Mexican War and was also a first lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery during the Civil War. He enlisted in 1862 and served until the close of the war. He was captured at Macon, Georgia, in a severe engagement and was held a prisoner for seven months. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of the Methodist church. The father of James C. Smith was William Smith, who served in the War of 1812, and the father of William Smith served in the War of the Revolution. James C. Smith died on July 5, 1904, and his wife about five years later on February 2, 1909.

After his marriage, William T. Hindman purchased a farm in Burlington township and there lived for several years. During that period Mr. Hindman bought live stock in connection with his farming. In 1885 he moved to Burlington, Indiana, and established a general store. On August 4, 1914, when the State Bank of Burlington was organized, Mr. Hindman was elected president. The other officers are, H. L. Huddleson, cashier; Nellie Everman, assistant cashier; and the directors, William T. Hindman, H. L. Huddleson, Daniel W. Rodkey, H. L. Summers, Willis Polk, Monroe Medsker and Elias Patty.

Mr. and Mrs. Hindman have been the parents of two sons, Ambrose C. and E. E. The former is a graduate of the Burlington high school and attended the normal school at Terre Haute, the literary course at Ann Arbor and is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan. He is an attorney at Grand Rapids, Michigan. E. E. Hindman is a graduate of the local high school and of the literary department of Indiana University, as well as the law department of the University of Michigan. He is an attorney at Jackson, Mississippi. Both sons are married.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hindman are members of the Methodist church and are liberal supporters and regular attendants of this church. Mr.

Hindman is a member of Burlington Lodge No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined the lodge on January 17, 1870, and now the oldest member of the lodge. He is a past grand of this order and a member of the grand lodge. He is also a member of Burlington lodge No. 179, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor and a member of the grand lodge. Mr. Hindman is a Republican in politics, but has never been active in political affairs. Among his other financial interests he is president of the Burlington Telephone Company, an important local institution.

---

### MARSHALL D. CALLANE, M. D.

Professional success results wholly from merit. Although in commercial life one may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, in the learned profession advancement is gained almost altogether through painstaking and unceasing effort. Prestige in the medical profession is the outcome of a close application of native talents to the science of medicine and surgery. Splendid training, by means of which he has acquired a thorough professional knowledge, and native ability, have combined to make Dr. Marshall D. Callane one of the leading physicians of Flora and vicinity. He is a man who is well known in this part of Carroll county, not only as a successful physician but as a reputable and honorable citizen.

Born in Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, February 22, 1871, Marshall D. Callane is the son of Richard and Mary (Cunningham) Callane. Dr. Callane's mother has been dead for a number of years, but his father is still living and is a resident of Flora, now being a retired farmer.

Richard and Mary (Cunningham) Callane were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living, Dr. Waldo E., a graduate of a dental college, is now a manufacturer of cream separators at Lebanon, Indiana; Ida, the wife of Otto Sines, of Monroe township; Dr. Marshall D., the subject of this sketch.

Reared principally in Flora, Indiana, and educated in the public and high schools of Carroll county, the latter of which he is graduated from, Dr. Marshall D. Callane entered the Medical College of Indianapolis in 1898, and four years later was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he began the practice of his profession in Flora

and has been located here ever since. In the meantime, he has built up a prosperous and well-selected practice. He is widely known to the people of Flora and vicinity and is popular with all classes of people. Dr. Callane is a member of the Carroll County, the District, the Indiana State and American Medical Associations.

In September, 1909, Dr. Marshall D. Callane was married to Ora Myer, the daughter of Frank Myer. To them have been born one son, Richard, who was born in 1911.

As a Republican, Doctor Callane was elected as a member of the Flora school board and is now serving as president of the board. Fraternally, he is a member of Fountain City Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias.

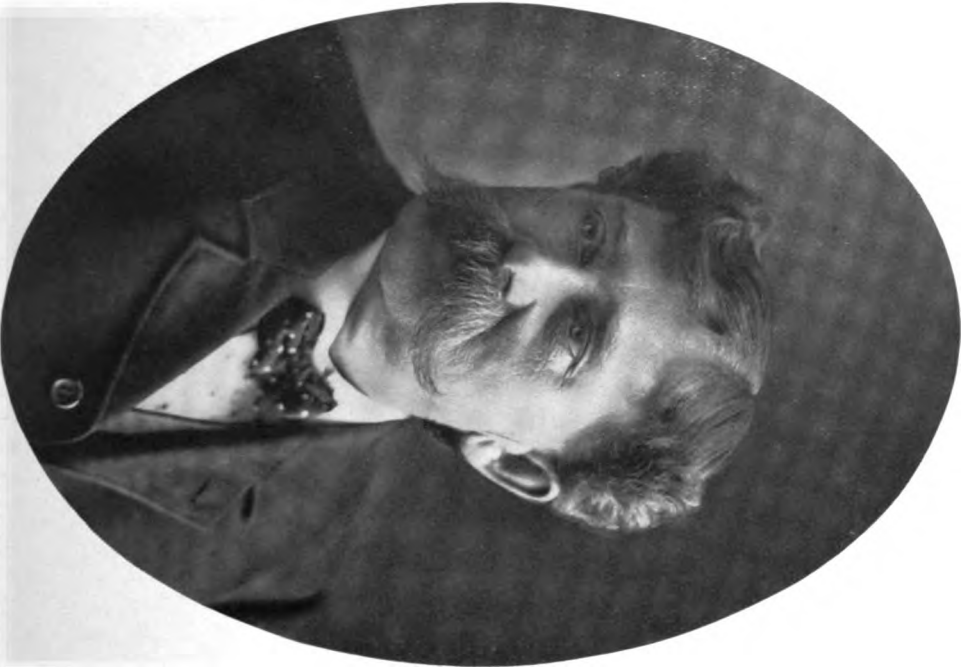
---

#### ANDREW W. WOLEVER.

Forty-one years of continued success as the proprietor of Delphi's leading photographic studio, is the record of Andrew W. Wolever, a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, who learned photography at Lafayette, after coming to Indiana in 1867, and shortly thereafter, in 1874, established a gallery in the county seat of Carroll county. He has achieved eminent success as a photographer and has won for himself an enviable place among the leading professional and business men of the county honored by his residence.

Andrew W. Wolever was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, on August 12, 1852, and is the son of Peter and Catharine (Weidel) Wolever, who were natives of the Keystone state. Peter Wolever was a butcher by trade. In 1873 he emigrated from Pennsylvania to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and settled in Lafayette, where he died, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife had died several years previously, in 1859, at the age of forty-five. Both were members of the Lutheran church. They had a family of ten children, as follow: Andrew W., of Delphi; Peter, of Lafayette; Elias, of Brookston; Kate, deceased, who married William Wetzels, both of whom died in North Dakota; Susanna, deceased, who married Franklin Steiner; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Christopher Summerstadt; Lavina, deceased, was the wife of George Apple; Edward died in Macon county, Missouri; two died early in life.

Mr. Wolever's paternal grandparents had only one son, Peter, and two daughters, one of whom was Elizabeth, who died in the Keystone state.



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW W. WOLFEVER.



The maternal grandparents reared a large family of children, Daniel, Catharine, William and others whose names are lost. The history of the maternal grandparents is also missing.

On November 16, 1880, Andrew W. Wolever was married to Mary A. Tutwiler, the daughter of John and Clarissa (Deweese) Tutwiler. Four children have been born to this union, Florence, Larrey, Lucy and Gertrude. Florence married John L. Dawson. They live in Peru and have one child, Mary Louise. Larrey is a fireman on the Wabash railroad and lives at Fort Wayne. He and his wife have one child, Marjorie. Lucy married J. R. Starks. They live in Taylor, Texas, and have one child, Mary Thelma. Gertrude married Stewart Walker. They live in White county, near Bernard's creek, and have five children, Harry, Emma, Catherine, Ruth and Mary Belle.

Mrs. Andrew W. Wolever was born in Delphi, Indiana, on February 2, 1851. Her father, John Tutwiler, was a native of Pennsylvania, born near Gettysburg, and died on October 6, 1860. Mrs. Wolever's mother, Clarissa P. (Deweese) Tutwiler, died on Friday, November 11, 1892. In her death the community lost a noble woman, one who had spent almost sixty years in this county. She was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, on January 1, 1829. When she was four years of age, her parents, Elijah and Elizabeth Dewees, moved to Marion county, Indiana. In April, 1834, they removed to Carroll county and settled at the mouth of Mitchell creek. Two years later her mother died, leaving seven children. The family scattered, the father going to Arkansas, where he died in 1846. Clarissa found a home with Dr. J. N. Ewing and here grew to womanhood. She was married to John Tutwiler on March 25, 1847, and eight children were born to this union, three boys and five girls, one boy dying in infancy. Three of the children survive, namely: Mrs. Inglee, Mrs. Andrew W. Wolever and Mrs. John K. Kerlin. Shortly after her marriage, Mrs. Tutwiler united with the Methodist Episcopal church. She was by nature timid and retiring in her disposition, but grace had wrought such a perfect work in her heart that she was bold for Christ. Her pastor, the Rev. John A. Maxwell, paid her this tribute: "I do not think it will detract from the faithfulness or usefulness of any member of the church to say that no one will be missed like Sister Tutwiler. If she was absent from the prayer-service, I always said to myself, 'Mrs. Tutwiler is either sick or absent from town or attending someone that is sick or needy.' Hers was a warm heart and a willing hand. For the first two years that I was her pastor

(17)

she was seldom absent from any service. But during the past year she has been rapidly failing in health. Her last sickness has been long and severe. But one day before her death, as I stood by her bedside and as I knelt in prayer, she prayed for her children and grandchildren and quoted the scriptures and praised her Savior. We shall greatly miss her. While we mourn, she rejoices. God has taken His own. She fell quietly asleep on Friday, November 11, 1892, at one o'clock a. m. She was the kindest of neighbors, the most helpful of friends, a faithful wife and a devoted mother. More and more will her children think of this—and withal an earnest Christian."

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Wolever are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wolever is a trustee and has been a steward. Fraternally he is a member of Carroll Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the encampment and Rebekah branch of the Odd Fellows. He was made an Odd Fellow on January 7, 1875. Mr. Wolever is now district deputy grand master of district No. 8 of the Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias. A Republican in politics, Mr. Wolever served two terms as mayor of the city of Delphi, between 1887 and 1891. Few men are more widely known and certainly none is more highly respected in Delphi and Carroll county than Andrew W. Wolever.

---

#### WILLIAM A. ROACH.

No man in the ninth congressional district is better known to the people of this district than William A. Roach, familiarly called "Deacon," and no man is more popular. A lawyer by profession and a native of Carroll county, he was scarcely out of his teens before he had turned his attention to politics. Having served as city attorney of Delphi for five years and as secretary of the Republican county central committee during the campaigns of 1902 and 1904, he was elected chairman of the committee in 1910 and served throughout the campaign of that year and in the campaign of 1912. In 1912 he was also elected Republican chairman of the ninth congressional district and still holds this position as the responsible head of the party in this district. Popular as he is with the people of the ninth district, especially the rank and file of the Republican party, honored and admired by men of all parties, he is looked upon as a logical candidate for one of the highest

offices within the gift of the people of the ninth district if ever he should seek political honors from his party.

The senior member of the firm of Roach & Roach, real estate and loan agents, William A. Roach was born in Delphi, Indiana, December 24, 1874. He is the son of William and Anna (Morgan) Roach, the former of whom was born in Canada, and the latter born in the West Indies, while her parents were en route from England to America. William Roach, Sr., was reared near Toronto, Canada, and, after having received a liberal education in the Dominion schools, came to the United States at the age of nineteen, in 1865, and located at Delphi, this county, where he has ever since resided. Soon after coming to Delphi he engaged in the ice business, in which he continued for fourteen years. Afterward he farmed for four years and then engaged in the milling business with the firm of Montman & Company, which is now Roach & Rothenberger. His wife died several years ago. To them were born four children, Lillie J., the wife of Edgar L. Cox, of Ockley, Indiana; William A., the subject of this sketch; and two who died in infancy.

The paternal grandparents of William A. Roach were natives of Scotland. His paternal grandfather was Patrick Roach, who married a Miss Head, and immigrated to Canada in pioneer times. In 1865 he settled in Delphi, where both he and his wife died at advanced ages. He was a teamster and lived to rear a family of nine children, four others dying in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were, John, Mary Ann, William, Sarah, James, Elizabeth, Edmond, Robert C. and George A. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Roach were natives of England, who left London for America and who, after reaching America, settled in White county, Indiana. Later they moved to Delphi, the grandmother dying at the age of ninety-nine years. The grandfather was killed when past sixty years old in a runaway. He was a farmer by occupation and had a large family of children, among whom were William, Anna, Rachel, George, Allen, Thomas, Naomi and Mary.

William A. Roach was reared in the city where he now resides and which has always been his home. Having attended the public schools of Delphi, he entered the Indiana Law School and was graduated with the class of 1897, being admitted at once to the Carroll county bar, state and federal courts. For nine years Mr. Roach was engaged in the practice of law at Delphi in the office of Michael A. Ryan, now the senior member of the firm of Ryan & Ruckelshaus, of Indianapolis.



Mr. Roach was married on October 6, 1897, a short time after his graduation from the law school, to Georgia Newell, the daughter of Henry M. and Julia (Van Gundy) Newell, of Chicago, but formerly of Rockfield, Carroll county, Indiana. Georgia Newell was born at Rockfield, October 10, 1876. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Rockfield, Carroll county. Her mother is deceased but her father is still living. They were the parents of three children, Georgia, Homer M. and a daughter who died in infancy. Mrs. Roach's paternal grandparents were John and Phoebe Newell, who were the parents of three children, Mrs. Harriet E. Stansel, Henry M. and Dr. J. W., of Denver, Indiana. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Roach was Adam Van Gundy, a very early settler in Carroll county, Indiana, and one of the prominent citizens of the county during his day and generation, and lived to be a very old man. Of his children, Nelson W. served as sheriff of Carroll county for two terms. The other children were Willard and Julia. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Roach have no children.

A director of the Delphi State Bank, of Delphi, William A. Roach is also secretary and treasurer of the Ockley Lumber & Supply Company, of Ockley, Indiana. Fraternally, he is a member of Mt. Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons; the Delphi Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. Mr. Roach is now serving as chancellor commander of Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the uniform rank of this lodge. He is a member of the State Bar Association. Mrs. Roach is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Roach has served as president of the Methodist Brotherhood of Delphi.

---

#### PERRY RULE.

Wielding a force beyond the average in his community, the Hon. Perry Rule occupies a position of prominence, recognized beyond the county in which he resides. Having been elected to the Legislature, he represented Carroll, Howard and Miami counties, serving in the session of 1915. Mr. Rule is a man of more than ordinary ability, and one in whom his constituents have the utmost confidence, believing their interests well looked after in every case coming under his jurisdiction.

Perry Rule was born on January 21, 1873, in Elkhart county, Indiana, and is a son of Harrison and Rebecca (Dumire) Rule. He was reared as a Dunkard, the faith of his father, who was blind for twenty years prior to his death. Mr. Rule cared for his father during his years of blindness, and educated himself by reading to him. At the age of twenty-one, March 4, 1894, he located in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, remaining there three years, when he came to Camden, this county, in 1897. When he began farming for himself he had sixty acres of land given to him and has since acquired and cleared one hundred and twenty acres, necessitating a great deal of hard labor. He now has a total of over three hundred acres. Politically, Mr. Rule has always been an ardent supporter of Democratic principles and has taken an active interest in politics. In the fall of 1907 he was elected trustee of Jackson township, and served until January 1, 1915, when he was elected to the Legislature from Carroll, Howard and Miami counties, Indiana. Religiously, although reared in the Dunkard faith, he has broken away from that belief, and has allied his membership with the Church of the Brethren.

Harrison Rule, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, and his wife, Rebecca (Dumire) Rule, was born in Darke county, Ohio. They were united in marriage in Seneca county, Ohio, and moved to Elkhart, Indiana, some time between 1840 and 1850, residing there for a number of years, and in 1880 removed to Clinton county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Rule died in 1894, and his wife died in 1875. They were the parents of eleven children, only five of whom are now living: Sarah, who was married to Christ Miller, of Clinton county, Indiana; Lena, who became the wife of Daniel Miller, of Carroll county; Thomas, of Goshen, Indiana; Perry; and Mary, who became the wife of Alfred Culp, of Elkhart county. Harrison Rule was married a second time, to which union two children were born, Rebecca, married Stephen Metzger; and Harrison.

Perry Rule was united in marriage on March 4, 1894, with Anna Wise, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Metzger) Wise. She was born in Deer Creek township, where she spent her girlhood days and attended the district schools. To this union have been born seven children, all but one of whom are living in 1915: Monroe, who was graduated from the Camden high school; Alpha, who was graduated from the public school, and is in her third year at high school; Mabel; James, Whitcomb and Riley, two sons and a daughter, all of whom were born on November 4, 1907, and of whom Mr. Rule is duly proud.

Mr. Rule is a citizen in whom his fellowmen may well take pride. He possesses a wonderful amount of foresight, and represents sound principles and straightforward methods.

---

CALVIN E. CARNEY, M. D.

The man who devotes his talents and his energies to the noble work of relieving the ills and sufferings of mankind, pursues a calling which in dignity, importance and beneficial results, is second to no other. If the physician is true to his profession and earnest in his efforts to relieve the sufferings of humanity, he is indeed a benefactor to all mankind. Belonging to this class of professional men in Delphi, is Dr. Calvin E. Carney, a well-known physician and surgeon, who has perhaps no superior among the physicians and surgeons of Carroll county. Realizing early in his professional career that those who attain success in the medical profession, must have not only technical ability but a broad human sympathy, he has dignified and honored his profession by noble services. In 1903 he visited Europe, attending the clinics in Berlin and Heidelberg, Germany; Edinburgh, Scotland; and other places. No part of his training has been more helpful in the practice of his profession than the information, inspiration and insight he gained on this tour of study and investigation.

Calvin E. Carney is a native of Logansport, Cass county, Indiana, and was born on May 23, 1868. His parents, Robert M. and Lucy A. (Chapman) Carney, were born in Indiana, the father in Logansport and the mother in Colburn, Tippecanoe county. Reared on his father's farm in Cass county, Robert M. Carney lived on the farm all of his life, but he was also a contractor and built many miles of gravel roads in this section of the state. He served as county commissioner by appointment and lived a most active life up until the time of his death in November, 1909, when he was sixty-nine years old. His wife still survives and is now sixty-eight years old. She is a member of the Lutheran church as was her husband also. They were the parents of four children, of whom two are physicians, Dr. Calvin E., the subject of this sketch; Dr. John R., a physician at Pymont, this county; Effie, the wife of William Beal, of Logansport; and Carrie, the wife of Henry Swier, of Logansport.

Doctor Carney's paternal grandfather was James Carney, who married a Miss McCain. He was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and his wife

of Ohio. After coming to America at the age of nineteen, he settled in Delphi, where he owned the old carding-mill. Subsequently, he sold the Delphi mill and purchased the carding-mill on Deer Creek, which he traded finally for four hundred acres of land in Cass county. He was a thrifty citizen and a most enterprising farmer and, at the time of his death, his estate amounted to twenty-two thousand dollars. He died in middle life, but his wife lived to be seventy-seven years old. They were the parents of a number of children, among whom were Robert M., Henry, who was familiarly known as "Bruce"; Mrs. Elizabeth West, Mrs. Laura Nicodemus and Dr. Marietta Bradfield. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Carney were Jacob and Maria (Richardson) Chapman, who were natives of the Hoosier state and who lived at Chapmanville, a town named for the family. Jacob Chapman was a farmer. He and his wife had seven children, six of whom were Anthony, Lucy A., Albert, Bud, John and Effie.

Calvin E. Carney grew up on his father's farm in Washington township, Cass county, Indiana, attending the district schools and finally the high school at Logansport. After finishing the high school course, he taught school for about three years in the old home school and, during this period, became interested in medicine and studied the subject at home. Later he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, and was graduated in 1895. He immediately began the practice at Pymont, in Carroll county, and, for the past twenty years, has practiced medicine in the county. During the past twelve years he has been located at Delphi.

On November 10, 1898, Dr. Calvin E. Carney was married to Della Petitgean, the daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Buck) Petitgean, who was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. Mrs. Carney's father was a native of France and her mother a native of near Dayton, Indiana. Both are now deceased. They were the parents of twelve children, only three of whom reached maturity, the others dying of smallpox. Nicholas Petitgean was a soldier in the Civil War and served his country for a little more than a year as a private. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Carney, Ruth C., Paul E. and John R., all of whom are attending school.

Dr. and Mrs. Carney are members of the Presbyterian and Catholic churches, respectively. Dr. Carney belongs to Mt. Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons; to Delphi Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; to Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; and also to Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Indianapolis Con-

sistory. Dr. Carney belongs to Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and to the uniform rank of this lodge. He is the surgeon of the eighth regiment, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. Having been elected on the Democratic ticket, Doctor Carney served for one term as coroner of Carroll county. He belongs to the Carroll County Medical Society and to the Indiana State Medical Association and to the American Medical Association.

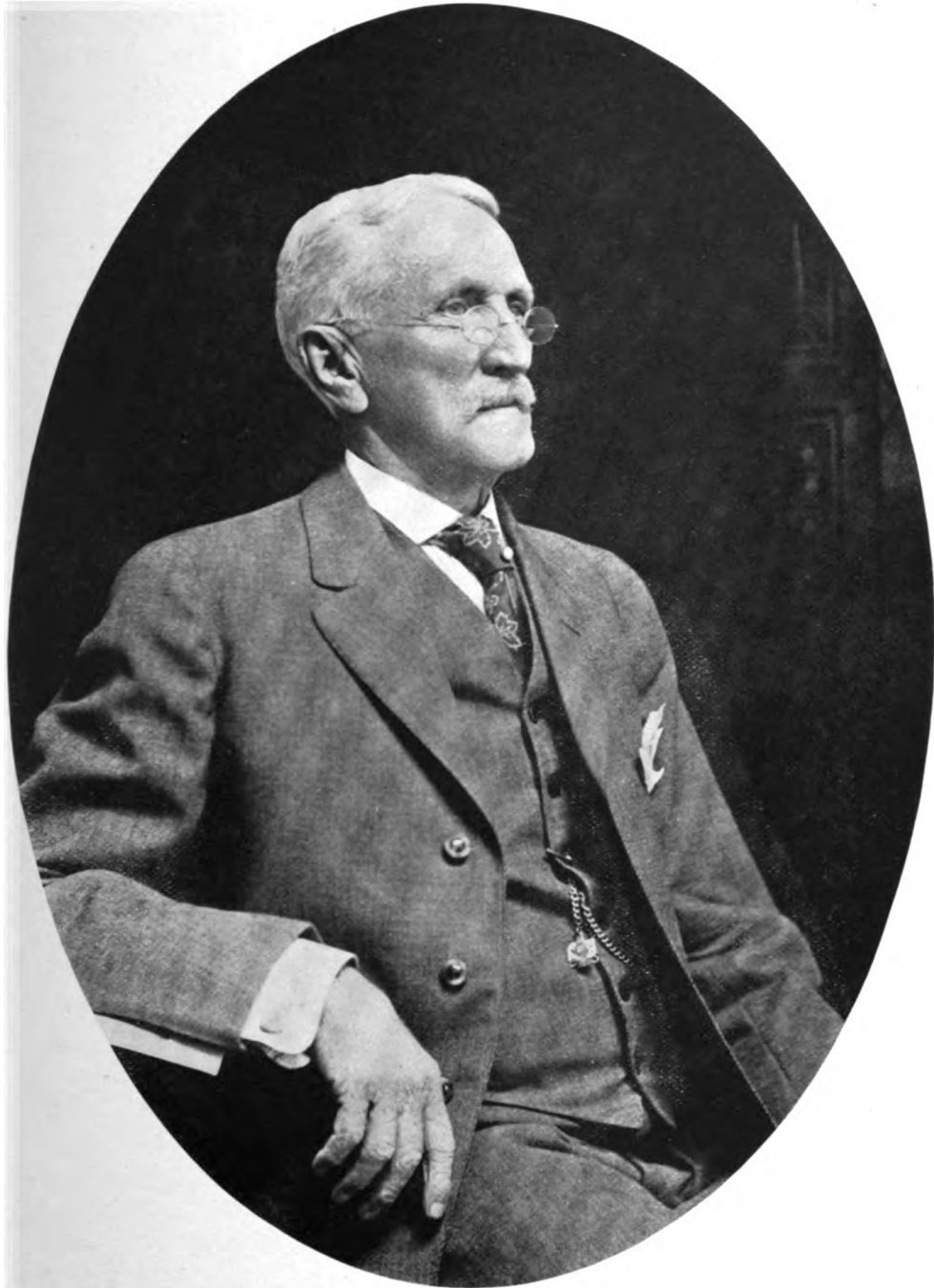
---

### JAMES L. WILLSON.

Prominent in the affairs of Carroll county and distinguished as a citizen whose influence extends beyond the limit of Flora and vicinity, James L. Willson stands out as a conspicuous figure among the earlier citizens of this county. All of his undertakings have been actuated by noble motives and high resolves and characterized by breadth of wisdom. His success in life clearly exemplifies the consequence of rightly applying the talents with which he was endowed. During the Civil War he was one of the organizers of the Home Guard and held a commission as first lieutenant, signed by Gov. Oliver P. Morton. Although he never saw active service, he was subject to call at any time. Mr. Willson is proud of this commission, he has every right to be.

James L. Willson, a retired merchant of Flora, was born on December 17, 1835, in Preble county, Ohio, the son of James and Sarah (Ault) Willson. James Willson was born in Pennsylvania in 1792 and was the son of Joseph Willson. The genealogy of the Willson family dates back to the coming of three brothers to America from England. One located in the South, and it is supposed that the late Jason Willson, of Marion, Indiana, was a descendant of this brother. The other two brothers located in Pennsylvania and James L. Willson belongs to one of these families.

James Willson, the father of James L., located with his family on Twin creek, near Alexandria, in Preble county, Ohio, in 1813, and lived on the same farm until 1856, when he died. His wife also passed away about the same time. At one time he served on the board of county commissioners, being a member when the present court house in Eaton was built. Originally a Whig, he became a Republican upon the organization of the new party and was always active in local politics. He was also an active member of the Methodist church and died in this faith. A resource-



JAMES L. WILSON.



ful business man, he was able to give each of his five children one hundred and sixty acres of land, most of which was situated in Indiana. James L. Willson still owns the farm received from his father. The six children were: Jesse A., who was a merchant and banker, but is now deceased; Joseph, who was a farmer near Mexico, Indiana, is also deceased; J. Wesley, deceased; (a son, E. L., residing near Galveston, Cass county, is the only living member of the Willson family of his generation bearing the name); Nancy is the widow of Alfred Neff, who lives near Mexico, Indiana; Sarah is the widow of Vincent Homan, of Mexico, Indiana; James L. is the subject of this sketch.

Reared on a farm in Preble county, Ohio, James L. Willson attended the pioneer schools of Preble county until he was seventeen years old, receiving a good common-school education. In 1858 he started in life for himself and for one year owned and operated a feed store at Eaton, Ohio. The next year he came to Mexico, Indiana, and established a grocery and hardware business, with a capital of five hundred dollars. He operated this store for twenty-three years, a part of the time in partnership with Mr. Homan Willson. When Mr. Willson sold out the stock invoiced for twenty-three thousand dollars. The stock was traded for seven hundred acres of land at Medaryville, Indiana. After living on this land for three years, Mr. Willson came to Flora in 1888, having exchanged a part of the land for a general store in Flora. Here he continued in business under the firm name of Willson & Horner until 1905, when he retired from the firm. Since retiring, he has been engaged almost exclusively in looking after his various property interests.

Miss Lizzie Golliday, to whom Mr. Willson was married first, died within fifteen months after their marriage. At the same time an infant son also died. Mr. Willson was next married to Mary J. Beckwith, of Peru, Indiana, in 1864. She was born in Jackson county, Ohio, and bore her husband two daughters, Minnie I. and Jessie G. Minnie I. was educated in the public schools of Peru, Indiana, and is now the wife of Frank C. Horner, of Flora. Jessie G. died at the age of twenty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Willson are members of the Methodist church. He is a member of the official board, of which he is president. For more than twenty years he served as superintendent of the Flora Sunday school and has been active in church work all his life.

Fraternally, Mr. Willson is a member of Flora Lodge No. 506, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a charter member of the lodge at Mexico,



Indiana, and is a past master of the lodge at Flora. A Republican in politics, Mr. Willson served as postmaster of Mexico for seven years. He is a quiet man, of temperate habits, and is highly respected by all of the citizens of Flora and Vicinity.

---

#### SELL S. DOTY.

Farmer, county surveyor, civil engineer and postmaster of Delphi—such in brief is the record of Sell S. Doty, a native of Carroll county and one of the best-known citizens of the county. Before he engaged in farming, however, he was engaged for some four years in educational work in Carroll county, having previously received a liberal education in one of the country's leading normal schools. As postmaster of Delphi since June 1, 1915, he has given to the people of Delphi, the patrons of the Delphi public postoffice, a most capable and efficient administration and is popular not only in the rank of the Democratic party with which he is affiliated politically but with all classes of people, regardless of parties.

Sell S. Doty was born in Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana, on April 6, 1867. Mr. Doty's parents, Robert and Louisa (Felthoff) Doty were natives of Ohio and of Pennsylvania, respectively. They were farmers by occupation. Robert Doty having come to Carroll county from the Buckeye state when he was a boy. Here he grew to manhood and, upon reaching maturity, engaged in farming. He died in 1879 at the age of fifty years. His wife had died about nine years previously at the age of thirty-six. They were devoted members of the New Light church. Of the ten children born to Robert and Louisa (Felthoff) Doty, three died early in life. Joseph resides at Flora, Indiana; Sarah is the wife of George Harner, of Radnor; Robert died when a young man; Alvin lives in Boone county; Augustus lives at Flora; Sell S. is the subject of this sketch; Jennie is the wife of Frank Strange, of Frankfort, Indiana.

Reared on a farm and educated in the district schools of Clay township, Sell S. Doty later became a student at the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and afterward taught school for four years. In the meantime, he purchased the farm of one hundred and ten acres which he still owns. In 1908 Mr. Doty, having been elected to the office of county surveyor for a term of four years, removed from the farm to Delphi. Upon the expiration of his term in 1912 he was engaged in civil engineering for

about two years, but in 1914 received the appointment from President Wilson as postmaster in Delphi. Mr. Doty took his office on June 1, 1915.

On October 31, 1894, Sell S. Doty was married to Emma B. Squire, the daughter of David and Huldah (Grant) Squire, who has borne him three children, Ruby, Russell and C. Clay. Ruby died at the age of seventeen days and Russell at the age of eleven days.

Mrs. Doty is a native of Illinois, her father a native of Ohio, and her mother of Indiana. The mother died in 1895 and since this time her father has lived with the Doty family. David and Huldah (Grant) Squire had three children, Jolie, George G. and Emma. Mrs. Doty's paternal grandfather was Ezekiel Squire, a native of Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Doty are members of the New Light Christian church. Mr. Doty is a member of Mt. Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons; of Delphi Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Mason; and of Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; and of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the uniform rank Knights of Pythias, No. 86. Mrs. Doty is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah and the Order of the Eastern Star.

---

#### GEORGE M. SMITH.

For more than a decade George M. Smith has been identified with the legal profession of Carroll county, Indiana, and during the past four years has been a member of the Delphi bar, being at the present time the secretary of The Abstract Company, the leading title firm of Delphi and Carroll county. Not only is he one of the able and successful lawyers of Carroll county, but he is likewise one of its prominent citizens. As a citizen he is public-spirited and enterprising; as a friend and neighbor he combines the qualities of head and heart which have won for him the confidence and esteem of the people of this county. His success as a lawyer is only the result of using the talents with which he has been endowed, of directing his energies along well-defined paths, of fair dealing with the public.

George M. Smith is a native of Starke county, Indiana, born near Round Lake, May 16, 1873, his parents having been natives of the Buckeye and the Keystone states, respectively. His father, Truman M. Smith, was born in Darke county, Ohio, and his mother, who, before her marriage, was

Almira Justice, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Truman M. Smith was a farmer by occupation, who emigrated to Indiana in 1838, and lived in Whitley county until 1854, when he removed to Starke county. He was a soldier in the Civil War and served throughout the war as a private in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After the close of the war he resumed farming in Starke county, and in 1892 retired from the active work of the farm and removed to Knox, Indiana, where he and his good wife now live. They are the parents of six children, of whom Edward J., the eldest, is deceased; Hattie M., the wife of Howard Lee, lives in Bisbee, Arizona; George M., the immediate subject of this review; Frances M. is the wife of Elmer E. Rogers, the editor of the *Warren County Republican*, of Williamsport, Indiana; Oscar B., an attorney of Knox, Indiana; Ora D., a rural mail carrier out of North Judson, Indiana.

Born on a farm near Round Lake, Indiana, George M. Smith lived at home on the farm until he was twenty-eight years old, having in the meantime received a liberal education in the public schools of Starke county, at Valparaiso University, and at Indiana University. He was graduated from Valparaiso University in 1892, and three years later from Indiana University, receiving from Indiana the degree of Doctor of Laws. In the meantime he had taught school for eight years in Starke and adjoining counties. The year after his graduation from Indiana University he was admitted to the bar at Knox, Indiana, and after practicing at the latter place for two years, removed to Indianapolis, where he was in the active practice of law for eight years. In 1904 Mr. Smith removed to Flora, Carroll county, Indiana, where he practiced until the spring of 1911, when he removed to Delphi, and here he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, being especially prominent as expert in titles and abstracts.

On June 9, 1896, George M. Smith was married to Sophia A. Sheibal, of Bass Lake, Starke county, Indiana, and to this union there have been born three children: Dean, who is sixteen years old, is a senior in the Delphi school and a member of the Delphi band; Ethel M., aged fourteen, is a junior in the high school, and Catherine Almira, the youngest of the family, aged six years.

Mr. Smith has always been more or less prominent in politics, and is identified with the Republican party. While a resident of Flora he served as a member of the school board. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and has risen to the rank of Royal Arch Mason at Delphi. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Smith and

family are members of the Methodist church, in which they are actively interested.

Mr. Smith lives in a picturesque home on the edge of the city of Delphi, where he entertains his many friends in a hospitable manner, he and his estimable wife being prominent in the social life of Delphi and Carroll county.

---

### WILLIAM WIGGS.

Among the well-known merchants of Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana, is William Wiggs, who operates a general store at Owasco.

Mr. Wiggs is a native of Clinton county, Indiana, having been born on January 25, 1877. He is the son of James and Sarah (Cripe) Wiggs, the former of whom was born in the Buckeye state and the latter a native of Clinton county, Indiana. They were married in Clinton county and had five children, three of whom are living, Anna, who was the wife of H. L. Black, died at Delphi in July, 1906; William, the subject of this sketch; Lillie, the wife of Jesse Craig, of Bringham; Hester, the wife of Virgil Kingery, of Glendale, Arizona; and Effie, who was the wife of Junius Spurgeon, of Cambria, Clinton county, died there in 1910. James Wiggs, the father of these children, died in 1885 and his widow afterward married, in Clinton county, J. P. Ulery, and in 1891 moved to Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana. To this second union have been born two sons, Harry, who is at home, and Walter, who lives in Arizona.

James Wiggs was a farmer by occupation and followed that vocation in Clinton county, Indiana. He was a member of the Christian church and a great worker in the church as was also his wife until her second marriage, when she became a member of the Dunkard church. James Wiggs was a stanch Republican. Mrs. Sarah (Cripe) Wiggs Ulery died on October 28, 1911.

William Wiggs was educated in the common schools of Clay township and at Pymont. He also attended the normal school at Danville, Indiana, and the Indiana Business College at Indianapolis. Since he was eight years old Mr. Wiggs has been making his own way in the world. He worked in a store for two years in Indianapolis and for five years at Pymont. He also worked two years in a general store in Owen county and seven years in a general store at Clarks Hill, Tippecanoe county. He owned a half interest in the store, which was operated under the name of Wiggs & Rusk.

After selling out at Clarks Hill in 1908, he operated a farm for two years in Clay township, but in 1911 established a general store at Owasco.

On April 10, 1905, William Wiggs was married to Clara J. Fetterhoff, the daughter of William and Hannah (Garsh) Fetterhoff, the former of whom was born on May 23, 1858, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and who was the son of Samuel N. and Sarah Ann (Steinbaugh) Fetterhoff, both of whom were natives of Preble county, Ohio. They were married in Carroll county and had three children, all of whom are living, John M., who lives at Mulberry; William, the father of Mrs. Wiggs, is a farmer; and Orlando, who lives in Clay township. Mr. Fetterhoff's mother died on September 7, 1865, in Clay township, and his father on August 7, 1907, in Clay township. His father had married Barbara Ann Shaffer after the death of his first wife and to this second union were born three children, Ira E., of Madison township; Cynthia Ella, who died at the age of six years; and Etta, the wife of Henry Snyder, of Madison township. William Fetterhoff, who was educated in the district schools of Clay township, was married on August 7, 1879, to Hannah Elizabeth Garsh, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Jane (Smith) Garsh, the former of whom was born on the farm that William Fetterhoff now owns and who was the son of Nicholas and Hannah (Jack) Garsh. Nicholas Garsh entered this land from the government.

Joseph and Mary Jane (Smith) Garsh were the parents of three daughters, Hannah E., the wife of Mr. Fetterhoff; Devora C., the wife of Matt A. Clark, of Pratt, Kansas; and Ida, who died at the age of three years. Joseph Garsh died in 1864 and, after his death, his widow married Albert Campbell and to them were born three children.

William Fetterhoff and wife were the parents of eight children as follows: Clara J., the wife of William Wiggs; Ora Edgar, who died at the age of eight months; Glenn Irvin, who died at the age of four years; Orpa Ann, who is the wife of Emerson Hufford, of Clay township; Lynn Vernon, who lives at home; Georgie Edith, who married Benjamin Metzger, of Huntington county, Indiana; Ren Williams and Rue Wilda, twins.

Mr. Fetterhoff's wife owns one hundred and two and ninety-seven-hundredths acres of the old homestead, entered by Nicholas Garsh from the government; also one hundred twenty-four and eighty-five-hundredths acres, owned jointly by Mr. and Mrs. Fetterhoff; and ninety acres owned by Mr. Fetterhoff himself. Mr. and Mrs. Fetterhoff are members of the Missionary Baptist church. He is a staunch Republican and has served as justice of the peace of the township.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wiggs have been the parents of two children, Beulah, born on July 21, 1906; and Doris, May 7, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wiggs are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Wiggs is a Democrat and is the present trustee of Clay township, having been elected to the office in November, 1914. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Ockley, and is postmaster at Owasco. In addition to his other interests Mr. Wiggs is station agent for the railroad at Owasco.

---

### JOHN B. MYERS.

John B. Myers, a prosperous farmer of Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, who occupies eighty acres of land, one-half mile from the Flora corporation line, on which he was born, March 8, 1843, is the son of Samuel and Mary (Burkett) Myers.

Mr. Myers' parents were both born in Wayne county, Indiana. His father, Samuel Myers, entered the home farm in pioneer times and was compelled to walk sixty miles to Crawfordsville to the land office in order to be ahead of other men, who also wanted to enter the land. In fact, all of the land in this neighborhood had been entered with the exception of this eighty-acre tract which Samuel Myers very much wanted. After entering the tract of land, he returned to Wayne county, was married and brought his wife with him to Carroll county. They cut a path from the crude road to the cabin and, from time to time, the acreage of the farm was increased until it comprised, at one time, two hundred and sixty acres. Here Samuel Myers spent the remainder of his life and died at the age of seventy-five. His wife died in 1864.

When John B. Myers was eighteen years old, in 1862, he enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery, under Captain Sims, and served until the close of the war in 1865. He was taken prisoner in one of the engagements near Atlanta, Georgia, and was for some time confined in the prison at Andersonville.

After the war Mr. Myers returned to Carroll county and, for a number of years, worked on his father's farm. In 1882 John B. Myers was married to Mary Eikenberry, the daughter of Isaac Eikenberry, of Monroe township. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Myers, all are living: Isaac, a resident of Baltimore, Maryland; Roy, Ora, Reuben, Vesta and Attie, all of whom are at home; Lettie, who is the wife of Nathan Pearson;

Anna and Flossie, both of whom are nurses at Elgin, Illinois. The latter is a graduate of the high school.

After his marriage Mr. Myers bought eighty acres of land near the old homestead, which he still owns.

The Myers family are members of the Church of the Brethren at Flora. Mr. Myers votes the Republican ticket, and is more or less prominent in the councils of his party. He takes a worthy interest in all public enterprises and movements.

---

### REV. JOHN ULERY.

One of the best-remembered ministers in the Brethren church during the past generation in Carroll county was the Rev. John Ulery, who was born near Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, and who moved with his parents to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where he was educated and where he grew to manhood. This great state will never forget the services of its early ministers of the Gospel, and it is impossible to compensate them in any way for the noble sacrifices they made. This is especially true of those that are gone, and especially true of the Rev. John Ulery, who divided his time between farming and preaching, and who continued active in the ministry of the Gospel until his death.

John Ulery was educated in the pioneer schools of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and lived at home with his parents until his father's death. He then began working for himself, being at that time about twelve years old. On September 4, 1853, he was married to Esther Shively, a native of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, born on January 1, 1839. To this happy union there were born four children, two of whom are still living. The names of the Ulery children in the order of their birth are as follow: Isaac, born on July 13, 1854, died at the age of four years; Susanna, born on October 13, 1856, married Solomon Ulery and they are now residents of Clay township, Carroll county; Henry, born on August 9, 1859, died at the age of thirty years; Laura Ellen, born on January 12, 1876, married William C. Welever, and they are now residents of Pymont, Carroll county.

About 1870, Reverend Ulery retired from active farming and five years later, in 1875, the family moved to Pymont, but he did not live long after his removal to that town, passing away from the scenes of his earthly labors when he was practically in the prime of his youthfulness.

After the death of the Rev. John Ulery, his widow was married to



MRS. LAURA ELLEN WELEVER.  
MRS. ESTHER L. FELIX.                      MRS. SUSANNA ULERY.





Leonard Wagoner, who died a few years later. She was subsequently married to Joseph Felix. Mrs. Felix owns a farm of one hundred and three acres of well-improved land in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and also a farm of fifty-eight acres in Clay township. Besides these two farms, she owns a splendid home in Pymont. Mrs. Felix is a member of the Brethren church and one of the leading women in this part of Carroll county. She is a woman of generous and charitable impulses, who takes a most commendable part in all worthy public enterprises to which women are accustomed to turn their attention. She is highly respected by her neighbors and by those persons with whom she has been thrown into contact during her long and useful life.

---

#### SMITH WILSON.

Smith Wilson, a well-to-do retired farmer of Bringham, Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, was born in Miami county, Ohio, on October 4, 1835, the son of John and Mary (Smith) Wilson.

Mr. Wilson's parents were both born near Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio. They were farmers by occupation. John Wilson moved to Pulaski county, Indiana, in 1851, and purchased eighty acres of land in Beaver Creek township. He returned to Ohio and a year later brought his family with him to Indiana. They settled in Pulaski county, where his wife, the mother of Smith Wilson, who has been sickly, recovered her health in the timber land. After clearing the farm in Pulaski county and living there for a few years, the Wilson family came to Carroll county, where John Wilson rented land in Monroe and Democrat township. He died in his eighty-ninth year and his wife in her seventy-seventh year. They had eleven children, four of whom are now living. Sarah Jane is deceased; Pierce is deceased; Eliza R. was a soldier in the One Hundred Fiftieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and is deceased; Joseph, a soldier in the One Hundred Fiftieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, is deceased; Peter is deceased; Matilda M. is the wife of James Harvey Hatcher, of Arkansas; Martha, the widow of Isaac Wayts had two children, William Andrew and John Morrison, both deceased, and her husband, who served three years in the Civil War as a member of Company A, Seventy-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, died in 1913; Mary is the widow of Phil Kingrey; John is deceased; and two others.

(18)

Having lived at home until the outbreak of the Civil War, Smith Wilson enlisted in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry and served until the close of the war. Upon coming back home he worked at odd jobs until the spring of 1866, when he purchased fifty acres of land in Monroe township, one mile southeast of Bringhurst. The Wilsons lived upon this farm from 1866 until July, 1913, when they removed to Bringhurst.

Smith Wilson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Delphi. He is a Republican in politics and from 1900 to 1902 served as supervisor in Monroe township. As a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he represented the local lodge at the grand lodge at Indianapolis many years ago.

---

### SAMUEL M. KIRKPATRICK.

Samuel M. Kirkpatrick, a former teacher of Carroll county, insurance agent, notary public and all-around man of affairs, was born in Burlington, Carroll county, Indiana, June 17, 1848. In addition to his other interests Mr. Kirkpatrick owns forty-five acres of land in Democrat township.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is a son of Elliott and Mary (Burns) Kirkpatrick, the former of whom was a native of Butler county, Ohio, the son of Samuel Kirkpatrick, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio. The Kirkpatricks are of Scotch-Irish descent and made Pennsylvania their home in this country. Mary (Burns) Kirkpatrick was born in Boone county, Indiana, and was a daughter of James Burns. She accompanied her father to Butler county, Ohio, where she met Elliott Kirkpatrick, to whom she was married. After the marriage of Elliott Kirkpatrick and Mary Burns, they came to Burlington, Carroll county, Indiana, where he operated a grocery for twelve years. In 1860 he bought a farm of eighty acres, to which he later added forty, eighty and one hundred and twenty acres. He was a man of large means and an honored and respected citizen in the county. During his entire life he was active in politics. After living on his farm of eighty acres for some time, he moved to his one hundred and twenty-acre farm, where his death occurred.

Elliott Kirkpatrick and wife were the parents of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity. Samuel M. Kirkpatrick is the twin of Barbara, who is the widow of Robert Robertson. Rebecca is the wife of Henry Wagoner, of Flora, Indiana. James lives on a farm near Darwin, Indiana.

Maria is the wife of Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Preble county, Ohio. Mary Jane, now deceased, was the wife of Charles Allen, of Logansport, Indiana. Susan is the wife of David Wagoner, of Carrollton, township.

Samuel M. Kirkpatrick remained at home on the farm until he was about twenty-four years of age, after which he became a student at the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. Subsequently he taught school for eighteen terms in the district schools of Carroll county. He then engaged in the insurance business, which he had followed incidentally before he abandoned the school room, in Wheeling, Indiana.

On Sunday, October 24, 1882, Samuel M. Kirkpatrick was married in Wheeling, Indiana, to Ellen A. Ashby, the daughter of James and Sarah M. Ashby, of Wheeling. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick lived in Wheeling for three years and then moved to Cutler, in 1886, where he engaged in the insurance business and in teaching.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick are the parents of four children: Cora May, the wife of Roy Thompson, of Radnor, Indiana, is the mother of three children, Ruth Lenore, Frank K. and Mary Belle; Laura Catherine, who died in infancy; James E., who married Leah Smith, has one son, Robert Lewis, a liveryman, of Butler; Leland Bryan, who lives on his father's farm, married Gladys Herron and they have one son, Samuel Elmo.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is a member of Wildcat Lodge No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, and his wife is a member of lodge No. 353, Order of the Eastern Star.

The Kirkpatrick family are earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Kirkpatrick has served as trustee of this church during the past ten years. Politically, he is an adherent of the Democratic party.

---

#### W. A. TROBAUGH, M. D.

One of the well-known physicians of Carroll county, Indiana, is Dr. W. A. Trobaugh, of Cutler. A native of the great Hoosier state, it may be said of Dr. Trobaugh personally that he is a man of strong and active sympathies and possessed of a warm and ardent temperament. Not only is he well qualified professionally for the practice of medicine, but his native sympathies have made him loved as a man as well as admired as a physician.

Dr. W. A. Trobaugh, who has practiced medicine at Cutler, in Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, for the past thirty-five years, is a

native of Howard county, this state, born near Fairfield, five miles south of Kokomo on his father's farm, December 25, 1852. Dr. Trobaugh is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bates) Trobaugh, the former of whom was born near Greeneville, Tennessee, and not far from Blue Springs. In 1832 Jacob Trobaugh removed with his parents to Clinton county, Indiana, and settled with them near Middle fork, when he was sixteen years of age. Subsequently, he left home and purchased land in the old Indian reserve. After selling out, he moved to a farm west of Fairfield, where he lived until 1856, when he moved to Missouri with his family. A little later, however, he moved back to Indiana, on a part of his father's old home place two miles west of Middle fork. There he lived until 1878, when he moved to near Wichita, Kansas, with nearly all of the family. Seven years later he died in Kansas.

W. A. Trobaugh lived at home with his parents until they moved to Kansas, having received in the meantime the rudiments of a public-school education. He had already begun to read medicine with Dr. M. V. Young, of Geetingsville, Indiana, two miles west of the old home farm. A little later, Doctor Young moved away, whereupon W. A. Trobaugh entered Ohio Medical College, graduating with the class of 1880 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He came to Cutler, Indiana, on May 25, 1880, thirty-five years ago, and went into partnership with Doctor Herron, an arrangement which continued for one year. After that Doctor Trobaugh took charge of the office and has been engaged in the practice of his profession continuously at Cutler ever since.

Two years after coming to Cutler, on October 19, 1882, Dr. W. A. Trobaugh was married to Ida Hinkle, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Cook) Hinkle, both of whom immigrated from Pennsylvania to Indiana in pioneer times. Some of their children were born in the Keystone state. They settled near Burlington upon arriving in Indiana and later moved to Cutler where they spent the balance of their lives.

Doctor and Mrs. Trobaugh have been the parents of two children, Bruce, who died at the age of three years; and Chalmer, who lives on his father's farm of sixty acres, two and one-half miles southwest of Cutler. He married Cassie Aten, the daughter of William Aten, of Texas, where, at one time, he spent five years.

Doctor and Mrs. Trobaugh are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Wildcat Lodge No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cutler. Politically, Doctor Trobaugh is a Democrat.

Graduating from the Ohio Medical College in 1880, Doctor Trobaugh has also taken a course at the New York Polyclinic in 1895. Before taking up the study of medicine, W. A. Trobaugh taught for four years in the schools of Clinton county. Doctor Trobaugh is a member of the Carroll County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Association.

---

### JAMES D. LONG.

James D. Long, a prosperous farmer of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, who owns two hundred acres of land one and three-quarters mile east of Cutler, on the Burlington and Cutler pike, has served two terms as trustee of his home township, and is therefore well known, not only to the people of Democrat township, but to the people of Carroll county as well.

Mr. Long was born two and one-half miles north of Lexington, Indiana, on the Clinton and Carroll county line, July 25, 1846, and is a son of David and Hannah (Harkrader) Long, natives of Warren and Butler counties, Ohio, respectively. David Long's father emigrated from Scotland in an early day and settled in Warren county, Ohio, and was there married, and lived in the Buckeye state the remainder of his life. He owned two hundred and twenty acres of land altogether in Warren county, Ohio. Anna Harkrader, the wife of David Long, was of German descent, her parents having come from the Fatherland in an early day.

David Long and his wife lived in Ohio for three years after their marriage, one child having been born to them before leaving Ohio in 1837. In the latter year they emigrated to Indiana, being among the first settlers in Owen township, Clinton county. There David Long entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. He later purchased eighty acres, and at the time of his death was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine land. He was a prominent citizen in the pioneer life of Clinton county, and took an especially prominent part in the early politics of the county.

Thirteen children were born to David and Anna (Harkrader) Long, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood: Washington, deceased; Catherine, the widow of W. L. Mabbitt; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Warren Adams; Martha, the widow of William Weaver; Margaret, the wife of John Lennon, of Iowa; Eliza, the wife of William McClune, also a resident of Iowa; Matilda, who was the wife of James Fennell, of Frank-

fort, and both are now deceased; Anna was the wife of Robert Young, of Warren township, Clinton county, both now deceased; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Frank McCrary, of North Carolina; Benjamin died at Chattanooga while in the service of the Union army during the Civil War; Samuel, living one mile east of Sedalia, Clinton county, Indiana; James D., the immediate subject of this review; and Amanda, who died at the age of fourteen years.

James D. Long lived at home with his parents until he was twenty-six years old, assisting with the work on the home farm. On March 3, 1873, Mr. Long was married to Hannah L. Herron, the daughter of Doctor Herron, who lived near Lexington, in Democrat township, this county. After his marriage Mr. Long purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land from his father-in-law, where he lived until his removal to the farm known as the old Buren Wyatt farm of one hundred and eighty acres, where he is now living. A little later Mr. Long added twenty acres more to this farm, and is now the owner of two hundred acres of fine farming land.

Mr. and Mrs. Long are the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Edwin, who died in infancy; Estella, the wife of Manford Smith, lives on the farm adjoining her father; Carlos D., living on the home place; and Grover, living at Delphi, this county, is a graduate of Purdue University.

Fraternally, Mr. Long is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 3, at Cutler, Indiana. Politically, he is a Democrat. He has served two terms as trustee of Democrat township.

---

#### WILLIAM W. COOK.

William W. Cook, a well-to-do farmer and landowner of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, who lives one-half mile north of Cutler, is a native of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, born on January 10, 1862, a son of John A. and Olive (Adams) Cook, the former of whom was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. John A. Cook was a son of Hugh Cook, of either Irish or Scotch descent, who came to America from his native country in an early day. Hugh Cook emigrated from Pennsylvania to Clinton county, Indiana, traveling from Pittsburgh to Madison, Indiana, and from Madison to Indianapolis on the old wooden railway. From Indianapolis to Clinton county the journey was made overland by wagon. Hugh Cook's

wife, before her marriage, was Hannah Aiken, and after their marriage they settled at Rossville, where, for many years, he followed the shoemaker's trade.

John A. Cook remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-three years, and then began working upon neighboring farms. Eventually he purchased a farm of his own, which he operated very successfully. Mr. Cook helped build the dam and mill on the site of the present Adams mill. After his marriage to Olive Adams he was engaged in the milling business in Wisconsin for two years, when he returned to Indiana and purchased eighty acres of land in the Wildcat bottoms, in Carroll county. After living in this district for a few years his wife died and Mr. Cook moved to the farm where William Draper now lives. He afterward moved to Kansas, but returned to Indiana and died at the home of his son, William W.

William W. Cook remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age and then purchased the farm of seventy-five acres where he now lives. Mr. Cook has gradually added to his land holdings until he is now the owner of two hundred and twenty-eight acres.

Mr. Cook married Jennie B. Long, a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Smith) Long. Mr. Cook was born and reared in Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of four children, Nellie, Joseph, Edith and Mina, all of whom are living at home. Mr. Cook is a member of the Presbyterian church at Cutler, in which he is actively interested. Politically, he is a Democrat.

---

#### MRS. MALISSA LONG.

Mrs. Malissa Long, one of the most highly esteemed residents of Democrat township, is the daughter of Josiah and Isabelle (Schriptide) Jewett, and was born in Decatur county, Indiana, on April 30, 1846. Mrs. Long's parents were also both natives of Decatur county. The Jewetts had emigrated to Indiana from Ohio and were early settlers in Decatur county, while Isabelle Jewett's parents had come to Indiana either from Ohio or Virginia. Josiah Jewett, who was a blacksmith, after his marriage lived twelve miles from Greensburg on a farm and there followed his trade for many years. In March, 1854, when Mrs. Long was eight years old, the family emigrated to Carroll county, Indiana, and settled in Burlington, where they lived for a number of years. During this period her father



followed his trade. Subsequently, however, the family removed to a farm one mile from Burlington, where Mrs. Long lived until her marriage.

On June 11, 1875, Malissa Jewett became the wife of William Long, and after their marriage they settled on the farm where she now lives, two miles east of Cutler, in Democrat township. To Mr. and Mrs. Long were born ten children, four of whom died in infancy. The six living children are: Garfield, who lives on the home place; Maggie, the wife of Ora Ayres, of Flora; John, who operates his mother's farm; Dora, the wife of Irwin Flora; Emma, the wife of George Squires; and Roscoe, who lives on his father's farm in Clay township.

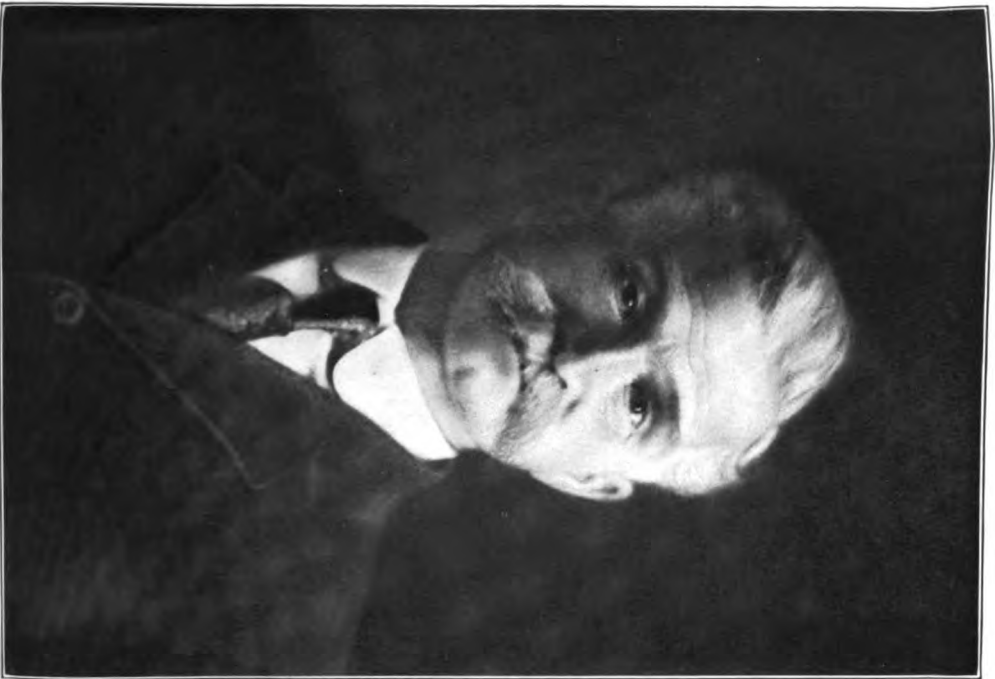
Mrs. Long is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bald Hill. She is a well-known woman in the township and is greatly respected by all her neighbors.

---

#### WILLIAM HENRY HUGHES.

The respect which we freely accord to the brave sons of the North, who left their homes and the peaceful pursuits of civil life to give their services and their lives, if need be, to preserve the integrity of the Union, is certainly due to the venerable William Henry Hughes, a well-known citizen of Clay township. He proved his love and loyalty to the government on the long and tiresome marches, on the lonely picket line, on the tented field, amid the flame and smoke of battle and in the horrors of the Southern prison pens. He was the only survivor out of ten soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery, who were in the explosion of the famous prison ship, "Sultana." The great secret of his success has been devotion to duty, whether the duty pertained to his own private affairs or the public welfare. In war and in peace, his record has been signalized by honesty of purpose and integrity of thoughts and action. He well deserves the exalted position freely accorded to him by the people with whom he has mingled.

William Henry Hughes was born in Madison township, Carroll county, Indiana, January 22, 1843. He is the son of John and Elizabeth (Roarbaugh) Hughes, the former of whom was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of William I. and Elizabeth (Copes) Hughes. They immigrated by ox-cart from Ohio to Deer Creek township in pioneer times. William Hughes was born in Winchester, Virginia, April 28, 1790, and, when he was a small boy, accompanied his father to Clark county, Kentucky. The



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. HUGHES.





family moved from that county to Highland county, Ohio, and then returned to Clark county, whence they moved to Adams county, Ohio. When he was about twenty years old, William Hughes was married in Adams county, Ohio. In 1814, he volunteered his services in the second war with England and served six months, having been stationed at Upper Sandusky at the time when Colonel Crogan fought the battle of Lower Sandusky. While in the army, he had a pitched battle with the bully of another regiment and was able to thrash him. William Hughes was a Democrat. His wife was a member of the Christian church. The remains of William and Elizabeth (Copes) Hughes, his wife, are buried in the Masonic cemetery at Delphi. The remains of William Hughes' first wife are buried in Ohio.

The parents of William Henry Hughes were married in Carroll county and were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. After living in Madison township for a time, they moved to Clay township and, in the fifties, after his second marriage, John Hughes moved to Muscoda, Wisconsin, where he remained for a short time. He returned to Carroll county and settled in Clay township, where he purchased land. He then moved to Boone county, Indiana, and purchased one thousand acres of land near Thorntown, on what is now called Sugar creek. After keeping the land for a few years, he moved to Rossville, in Clinton county, where he died. His remains and the remains of his second wife are buried in the cemetery at Rossville.

William Henry Hughes received his education in the common schools and grew up on a pioneer farm. On June 2, 1862, Mr. Hughes enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery, Light Artillery, and served until July 31, 1864, when he was taken prisoner in Stoneman's raid near Macon, Georgia. He was held a prisoner at Andersonville, Millin, Savannah, Jacksonville, and again at Andersonville, from August 2, 1864, until March, 1865, about nine months, and was then ordered exchanged. From Andersonville he was taken to Montgomery, Alabama, and then transferred across the river by boat, from which place he took a train to Vicksburg. With others, he was placed upon the steamer "Sultana," which boat was blown up on April 27, 1865, about one o'clock in the morning. William Henry Hughes was the only survivor of the ten members of the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery, who were held on that boat. The names of the ten members of the Twenty-fourth Battery, who were on the boat at the time of the explosion are as follows: Robert Shagley, a half-brother of Mr. Hughes' wife, a native of Clay township and born in the house now occupied by Mr.

Hughes; Alonzo Maxwell; P. H. Bright, of Flora, Indiana; Isaac Bright, of Flora; John Appenseller, of Burlington, Indiana; Joseph Stonebrock, who, it is claimed, did escape and died later at St. Louis; Frank L. Willard, the sergeant of the detachment; Albert Hubbel; William Denny and Mr. Hughes. After the explosion, Mr. Hughes jumped into the water and finally got hold of and clung to a floating door until he was picked up after suffering cold and hardship which pretty nearly ended his life. Afterwards he returned to Indianapolis and finally to his home at Delphi.

William Henry Hughes was married, on January 21, 1866, to Sidney R. Shagley, the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lester) Shagley, the former of whom was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and the latter born near Washington, D. C. Jacob Shagley was married three times, the first time to Sarah Hurley, to which union were born six children, Harriet, Mary Ann, Lavina, Nancy, Robert and Sarah, all of whom are deceased except Sarah, who is the wife of Jacob Thatcher and lives at Sedalia. By Mr. Shagley's marriage to Elizabeth Lester there was born one child, Sidney R., who married Mr. Hughes, the subject of this sketch. By his third marriage, which was to a Mrs. Hamilton, there were born two sons, William P., of Deer Creek township, and George W., of Democrat township. Robert Shagley, who was killed in the explosion of the "Sultana," was a son of the first marriage. Jacob Shagley, the father of Mrs. Hughes, was born on December 25, 1796, and died on February 20, 1867, in Carroll county, Indiana. He was a veteran of the War of 1812. Mrs. Hughes' mother died on August 16, 1849.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Hughes have been the parents of nine children, all of whom are living: Emma E., the wife of James McCune, of Carroll county; John A., who lives in Kalispell, Montana; James L., a resident of Santa Ana, California; Clifton C., who lives in Portland, Oregon; William O., who resides in Clay township; George I., who lives in Los Angeles, California; May, the wife of Albert Johnson, of Huntington, Indiana; Mary A., now Mrs. J. C. Coss, lives near Andrews, Indiana; David V., who conducts the home farm, married Stella Campbell and has one son, Morris Harold. David V. Hughes is a Democrat.

Mr. Hughes owns one hundred and sixty-one acres of land in Clay township. He is now living retired on the farm, which is operated by a son. He is prominent in Masonic circles in Carroll county, being a member of the blue lodge at Delphi and of the Royal Arch chapter. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

## PHILIP LESLIE.

To rear a large family of children to honorable and useful lives deserves perhaps a consideration superior to that of any other achievement in life. This credit belongs to Philip Leslie, a retired farmer of Madison township, Carroll county, Indiana, where he still owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, having divided some two hundred and seventy-six acres among his several children. The Leslie farm is situated two and one-half miles east of Ockley, in Madison township.

Philip Leslie was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, March 15, 1836, and is the son of John and Catherine (Mikesell) Leslie, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and who removed with his father at the age of sixty-seven years to Ohio. Jacob Leslie, the paternal grandfather of Philip, settled in Butler county, ten miles from Dayton. Catherine Mikesell also moved with her parents from Pennsylvania to Butler county, Ohio, and there grew to womanhood. After their marriage in Butler county, Ohio, John and Catherine (Mikesell) Leslie lived there for a few years or until they had four children, when they came to Indiana, settling in Tippecanoe county, where they entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. There they built a cabin and lived for several years, in the meantime clearing twenty acres of the farm. Subsequently, they moved to an adjoining farm northwest of the first and there they lived for many years. When Mrs. Catherine Leslie was sixty-three years old and her husband sixty-seven, they immigrated to Illinois, purchasing a farm there, and there spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of thirteen children, only two of whom are living, Philip, the subject of this sketch, and Catherine, the widow of Charles Weaver.

Philip Leslie did whatever he could find to do when he was a young man, until 1860, when he was twenty-four years old. At that time he purchased eighty acres of land in Tippecanoe county, which he farmed for many years.

On April 23, 1863, Philip Leslie was married to Sarah Jane Murphy, the daughter of Alexander Murphy, of Clay township. After living on the farm until 1865, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie sold the farm and moved to Carroll county. He and his brother-in-law established a woolen-mill at Prince William. After operating the mill for one year, Mr. Leslie purchased one hundred acres of land, where he has lived ever since. For sixteen years Mr. and Mrs. Leslie lived in a log house. At the end of that period, Mr.

Leslie built a commodious brick house which he now occupies. He owned at one time four hundred and thirty-six acres, which he has divided among his children until he now retains only one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie have been the parents of six children, Dr. Francis, who is a graduate of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and is now situated in Toledo, Ohio; Dora, the wife of Philip Ray, of Camden; Nevada T., the wife of Eli Miller, of Democrat township; Roscoe, a resident of Nampa, Idaho; Raymond, who lives in Cambridge City, Indiana; and Mabel, a graduate of the College of Music at Oberlin, Ohio, married Earl Chapman, who was a student at DePauw University for three years.

Mr. Leslie is independent in politics, preferring to vote always for men and measures rather than for parties and party emblems. He is a good man and a good citizen and has discharged well all of the duties of life.

---

#### W. R. DUNKIN.

The rank and file of the world's workers constitute the bone and sinew of the nation, and each individual worker is a vital part of a perfect whole. Each class and every component part of the entire structure deserves the praise commensurate with the effort put forth and recognition should be given each earnest endeavor for individual and civic advancement. A resume of the life of W. R. Dunkin is only a modest tribute to a man who deserves much appreciation for the rich material he has woven into the fabric of his life.

W. R. Dunkin, of Flora, Carroll county, Indiana, has been a contractor on a large scale for nearly six years, but a general contractor for fifteen or twenty years. Many of the beautiful buildings in this section are a result of his thought and work. In spite of his many business interests, he has not been unmindful of the broadening influence of agriculture and, not long ago, he purchased a farm of twenty-five acres located on the south edge of Sharon, in Carrollton township. Its value is greatly enhanced by reason of its favorable location, being situated on the Michigan road.

W. R. Dunkin was born on July 15, 1861, and is the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Ratcliff) Dunkin, the former of whom was born in Ohio, the son of Richard Dunkin. Richard Dunkin came with his family to Carrollton township, Carroll county, at an early date, his being one of the first families to settle in this region. He entered land on Deer creek and settled

on it, farming, and operating the old inn at Sharon, on the banks of Little Deer creek, on the Michigan road. Richard Dunkin spent the remainder of his life upon this farm. He was fairly well-to-do and owned considerable land for a man of his day and generation.

Benjamin S. Dunkin came to Carroll county with his parents when a lad of about twelve years and grew up on the home farm. After he had become a man, he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Content with the selection of his home, he led a quiet life during the remainder of his days in Carrollton township. His wife, who, before her marriage, was Sarah Ratcliff, was born in Henry county, Indiana, and was the daughter of Abner Ratcliff. The Ratcliff family came to Carrollton township when Sarah Ratcliff was a small girl, settling on the opposite side of Little Deer creek from the Dunkins. A brother of Benjamin S. Dunkin died when a young man and the latter was the only son of Richard Dunkin who grew to maturity. He became well known for his lovable traits of character and especially for his clear judgment. He and his wife became the parents of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity. The names of the children are as follow: Abner Ward, who is deceased; Winkfield R., who lives at Sharon, Indiana; Tillie, the wife of Rev. E. Sanford, a Baptist clergyman, of Winter Haven, Florida; Melissa, the wife of Addison E. Smith, and who now resides on the Benjamin S. Dunkin farm; W. R., the subject of this sketch; Elmer, who is a farmer and stockman living one mile south of Sharon, in Carrollton township; Rev. Daniel, who is a graduate of theological colleges at Franklin and Columbus, and resides at Columbus, Indiana; Emma and Perry, both deceased.

Of these children, Elmer Dunkin, who was born on the old Dunkin homestead, July 2, 1866, lived at home until his marriage, on March 31, 1884, to Jennie Landes, the daughter of Jacob Landes, a pioneer citizen of Carrollton township. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dunkin have been the parents of two children, Vera May, who died at the age of eight years, and Dorothy Marie, who lives at home and is attending school. Mr. Dunkin owns one hundred and twenty acres of land. He is a member of the Baptist church at Sharon and, for the past twenty-three years, has been one of the teachers in the Sunday school. He has also been treasurer of the Sunday school for the past twenty-three years. As a Republican, Mr. Dunkin was elected as member of the advisory board five years ago and still holds this position.

The late Benjamin S. Dunkin was a Republican and a devout member



and worker in the church. At one time he owned nearly two hundred and fifty acres. Aside from his farm and his home his chief interest was his church, in which he served as deacon and trustee for many years.

When a young boy, W. R. Dunkin learned the carpenter's trade. He remained at home until twenty-six years of age, assisting his father in the farm work. On February 29, 1888, Mr. Dunkin was married to Lillie King, the daughter of George King, of Columbus, Indiana. After his marriage he moved to his present home and engaged in general contracting. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkin have two children, Hazel, who is at home, and Glenn F., who is a graduate of the high school at Young America and who has joined his father in the contracting business.

Among the many members of the Baptist church at Sharon, Indiana, there are none who are more energetic in their work than Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Dunkin. Mr. Dunkin is clerk of the congregation.

W. R. Dunkin belongs to the great army of workers who constitute the Prohibition party, and his enviable standing in this party makes him a power of strength in its support. His success in business is the result of having given uniform courtesy and service to his many customers and loyalty to his many friends.

Abner Ward Dunkin, a brother of W. R., was for many years a well-known business man of Delphi. His early years were spent in farming, but after his removal of Delphi he engaged in the insurance business. Still later he engaged in the undertaking business.

---

#### WILLIAM W. PARSE.

Among the well-known and well-to-do citizens of a past generation in Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, was the late William W. Parse, a veteran of the Civil War, who enlisted in an Ohio regiment at the breaking out of the war and served until the close, making for himself a splendid record as a soldier in the preservation of his country. At the time of his death, on January 30, 1913, he was one of the most widely-known and best-beloved citizens of the community where he lived.

William W. Parse was born on March 1, 1841, in Butler county, Ohio, the son of Felix Parse, and was reared to manhood in Ohio.

On August 30, 1864, William W. Parse was married to Ruhama Young, the daughter of A. P. and Mary (Dowden) Young, both of whom

were born in Butler county, Ohio, who grew up and were married in that county. Some time after their marriage they immigrated to Indiana and settled in Clinton county on what is now called the Milliner place. Mr. Young entered eighty acres of land and a little later eighty acres in Democrat township, having sold the first farm and moved to the second farm in Carroll county. At one time A. P. Young owned altogether three hundred and sixty acres of land in Democrat township. He and his wife were the parents of four children, two of whom, Robert, the eldest, and William Edgar, are deceased. The living children are Margaret Jane, the wife of J. B. McCune, of Sedalia; and Ruhama, the widow of William W. Parse, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Parse was born on August 29, 1849, on the farm now owned by a Mr. Burgen, of Frankfort, but which was at one time owned by Mr. Parse.

After Mr. and Mrs. Parse were married they settled near the Adams mill on the Betsy Ellen farm, which they rented on shares. After living there for one year they moved to the Robert Young farm, in Clinton county, which they occupied for three years. They then moved to the farm upon which Mrs. Parse was born and lived there until they erected buildings on the eighty acres of land one and one-fourth miles south of Lexington, where Mrs. Parse now lives. This farm originally comprised eighty acres, but has been increased by the addition of two eighty-acre tracts, until it now includes two hundred and forty acres.

Mr. and Mrs. William Parse were the parents of four children, three daughters and one son, namely: Ann Miranda, who married Harve Brookie and has four children; Oliver Howard, who married Martha Abston, the daughter of Dr. J. M. and Amanda (Walker) Abston; Pearl Josephine, deceased, who was the wife of George Philips, of Brookston, Indiana; and Bertha Z., the wife of James D. Miller, of Democrat township. The children of Anna Miranda Brookie are Arthur W., who lives in Cass county; Maude, who married Joe Burley, of Cass county, and his two children, Hazel Ruhama and Clarence; Blanche and Guy R., who are unmarried. The children of Oliver Howard are Vera L., a graduate of the common schools; Jesse H., Iva Ruth, Mary M. and Howard P. Pearl was the mother of three sons, Virgil Clayton, Verne Devon and Claude Emmett. The children of Bertha Miller are Mabel Ruhama, Edwin L., Edith L., who died on January 26, 1913, and Helen E.

Mrs. William W. Parse is a member of the Presbyterian church. Her husband was a deacon in the church at one time. He voted the Republican ticket and was prominent in the councils of his party in Democrat township.

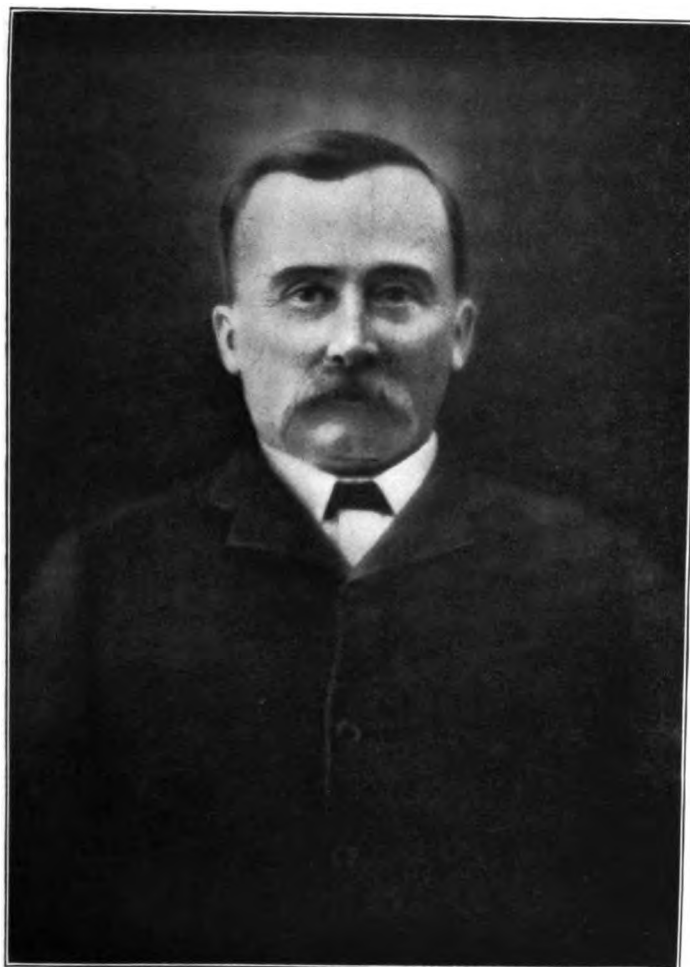
## JAMES R. DAWSON.

One of the well-known farmers and citizens of Madison township, Carroll county, Indiana, during the past generation, was James R. Dawson. Having enjoyed educational advantages superior to those which came within the opportunity of most boys of his day and generation, he naturally became a leader in the agricultural life of Carroll county, and at his death there was no man living in Madison township who was more highly respected than he.

Mr. Dawson was born in Democrat township, Carroll county, February 8, 1854, and was a son of Samuel and Catherine (Travis) Dawson, natives of Indiana. The former, who was the owner of more than three hundred acres of land in Carroll county, was a Democrat in politics and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was twice married, the first time to a Miss Wilson, to which union were born two children: Isabel, the wife of James Whiteman, one of the oldest citizens of Carroll county, and a former trustee of Madison township, and one child who died in infancy. Mr. Dawson was later married to Catherine Travis, and to this union were born five children: James R., the immediate subject of this review; Joseph, deceased; Charles, also deceased; Flora and Emma.

During his boyhood, the late James R. Dawson worked on his father's farm, attending the district schools during the winter seasons. After his marriage he rented the home farm, where he lived for three years, and then purchased an interest in Gee's mill, on Wildcat creek, where he worked for three years. Afterwards he entered DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, and for some time was a student there in the classical course. Upon the death of his father he inherited one hundred and twenty acres of land in Democrat township, which he farmed for some time, in all about eight years. Mrs. Dawson also inherited eighty acres, a part of her present farm, which Mr. Dawson rented. He also bought forty-six acres additional, making a total of one hundred and twenty-six acres in the home farm.

The late James R. Dawson was married to Emily Jane Shaffer, the daughter of John and Mary (Shaffer) Shaffer, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and who came alone from the Keystone state to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he became a farmer, and where he met and married his wife. Subsequently he came to Madison township, Carroll county, purchasing the farm which Mrs. Dawson now owns. He died on August 10, 1881. His wife, who was a native of Fairfield county, Ohio,



**JAMES R. DAWSON.**



had passed away previously, on May 11, 1861. They were the parents of six children: Harvey, who lives on a farm adjoining Mrs. Dawson; Esther, deceased; Catherine, who lives in Madison township, is the wife of Frank Wood; Matilda, who died in infancy; Mrs. James R. Dawson, and Nelson, who married Lily Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dawson were the parents of six children: Edith, who lives in Clinton county, Indiana, is the wife of Harry Kearns, and they have one child, Emily; Maude, living in Benton county, Indiana, is the wife of John Travis; Lelia Laurel, who died in infancy; Mabel, living in Colorado, is the wife of Charles Sandifur, and they have two children living, Mary and Ruth; Ruth, who is living at home with her mother, and Josephine, who became the wife of N. Thompson, of Madison township.

Since the death of her husband, October 15, 1907, Mrs. James R. Dawson has rented out the farm by fields, and lives in a unique old brick house, with surroundings which are thoroughly modern.

The late James R. Dawson was a Democrat in his political faith, while fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order, and was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist church, in which he took an active and interested part.

---

#### WILLIS V. POLK.

Willis V. Polk, a prosperous farmer and stockman, who lives on the Michigan road, two miles south of Burlington, owns a farm of two hundred and seventy-two acres. He is prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in Burlington township and for the past four years has served as township chairman. For a number of years he has been living more or less retired, having turned the work of the farm over to his son. Aside from his large land holdings he also is a stockholder and director in the Burlington State Bank. In 1899 he built a commodious country house and later erected a large barn, so that his farm is now well improved.

Willis V. Polk was born in Irvin township, Howard county, Indiana, on January 9, 1861, and is the son of William I. and Mariah (Kirkpatrick) Polk, the former of whom was born in Virginia, the son of Joseph Polk. The mother was born on the Kirkpatrick farm in Carrollton township, the daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Kirkpatrick. The Kirkpatricks came to Indiana from Ohio and were early settlers in Carroll county. William

(19)

M. Polk accompanied his father, Joseph, to Carroll county when he was three years of age, about 1831, at which time Joseph entered land two miles west of Wheeling, in Carrollton township. He was a blacksmith, coal-burner and farmer by occupation. Joseph Polk died when about forty-five years old, as the result of pneumonia, contracted from exposure while engaged in following his trade. His son, William, lived continuously on the same farm until about ten years before his death, when he moved to a farm near Young America and retired. William L. and Maria (Kirkpatrick) Polk had five children, including one who died in infancy. Benjamin lives in Burlington, Indiana; W. H., at Galveston, Indiana; Willis V. is the subject of this sketch, and Alice Bell is the widow of Henry Bell, of Kokomo.

After the death of his first wife, Maria Kirkpatrick Polk, William L. Polk was married to Nancy Davis, who lived two and one-half miles west of Flora. By this second marriage there were born four children, all of whom are living: Franklin N. lives at Young America; Jesse A. lives at Mansfield, Illinois; Charlie lives at Kokomo, and Emma is the wife of Mitchner Pickett, of near Galveston.

Born and reared on the farm and educated in the common schools of Howard county, Indiana, Willis V. Polk lived at home until twenty-one years old. On July 15, 1882, he was married to Eliza A. Hendrix, the daughter of Zadock and Mary Hendrix, of Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, where he was born and reared.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Polk removed to a farm of forty acres, a part of the land upon which they now live and which has since been increased to two hundred and seventy-two acres. Mr. and Mrs. Polk have had four children, namely: Earl Lester, who died at the age of two years; Orrel L., a graduate of the high school, who married Okley L. Landis, of Burlington, and lives on his father's farm; Mabel M., a graduate of the high school, is the wife of Clarence Stout, and they have one child, Lorlys Polk Stout; Edna G., who also is a graduate of the high school, has spent one year in college at Ashland, Ohio.

Willis V. Polk and family are members of the Brethren church at Burlington. Mr. Polk is a deacon in the church and has served as such for several years. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday school and has taught a class for the past twenty-five years. It may be said in all truth that Mr. Polk has worthily discharged his duties in all of the affairs of life and that today he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all the people with whom he has ever come in contact, a most fitting tribute to his character and to his good works in the community where he lives.

## ORION M. WAGONER.

Among the many successful men who have won the respect and sincere regard of their fellow citizens, few are held in greater esteem than Orion M. Wagoner, farmer and stock raiser of Carrollton township. His ability in his chosen vocation has proven his worth to the community beyond a question of doubt. A descendant of those sturdy-hearted pioneers who, by their sterling qualities, have made all things possible, he has inherited the moral courage necessary to his achievement and has made full use of these powers.

Orion M. Wagoner was born on January 3, 1869, in Jackson township, Carroll county, and is the son of Isaac and Sarah C. (Bone) Wagoner. Isaac Wagoner was the son of Martin Wagoner, who came to Carroll county in the early days from Pennsylvania, and began the cultivation of land, spending the rest of his life in the county of his adoption. Isaac Wagoner, through his marriage to Sarah Bone, became the father of these children: Orion M., and Zulema, wife of James Bridge and living on the Michigan road. Sarah (Bone) Wagoner was the daughter of Adam Bone, who was one of the early settlers of Carroll county. Adam Bone traveled from Ohio to Indiana with an ox-team, and upon his arrival settled on the section of land which now comprises the farms of David Black and William Wingard. Shortly after their marriage, Isaac Wagoner and his wife settled in Carrollton township and later removed to Jackson, but soon returned to Carrollton township, where they spent the rest of their lives. Sarah (Bone) Wagoner passed away on March 22, 1909, and since her death Isaac Wagoner has resided with his daughter, whose home is located on the Michigan road, in Carrollton township.

Orion M. Wagoner was reared on the home place and received his education in the district schools of his native county. Until his marriage to Louanna Eikenberry, on March 2, 1892, he assisted with the work on the home place, but, after his marriage, began operations for himself. Louanna Eikenberry was the daughter of Henry D. and Susan (Smoyer) Eikenberry. Henry D. Eikenberry was born in Monroe township, Carroll county. The Eikenberry family came from College Corner, Union county, Indiana, and most of them are living at Flora, Indiana. Henry D. Eikenberry and his wife were the parents of five children: Mettie, wife of George Allabaugh; Louanna, wife of Orion M. Wagoner; Rosella, wife of Jacob Kingery; Effie, wife of Newton Landes, and Fannie, wife of Dr. C. W. Reiff, of Idaville, Indiana.



Orion M. Wagoner and his wife were the parents of three children, two of whom are deceased. The names of the children follow: Lee Ellis, born on February 15, 1897, and died on December 18, 1910; Roy Newton, born on April 26, 1900, and died on October 16, 1912; Laurel H., born on August 7, 1903, and now in school.

Orion M. Wagoner has always been a hard-working man, but his many duties on the farm have not prevented him from taking active interest in other matters. He is a member of Fountain City Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias, at Flora, and a member of the Presbyterian church at Wheeling, in which he is an active deacon. In political faith he is a Democrat and a staunch supporter of the party principles. His farm of eighty acres bears witness to his industry as a farmer and his life to his qualities as a man.

---

#### PHARES D. ROBESON.

One of the natives of Carroll county, who, like his worthy parents, has been content to follow a well-directed course throughout life, is Phares D. Robeson. Born and reared on the farm, he has devoted his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits and has made an honored record to hand down to his children. Although encountering obstacles and disappointments, he has refused to become disheartened, but has pressed forward, until he is now one of the leading farmers in this county. Mr. Robeson, a retired farmer, living in Camden for the past eleven years, is at present engaged in the horse business with his son, Earl Robeson. He is the owner of twenty-two and a half acres in the vicinity of Camden, where he is well and favorably known. Mr. Robeson was born in Jackson township, Carroll county, on November 28, 1846. The son of Andrew and Nancy (Stombaugh) Robeson, he comes of a prominent and wealthy family. Nancy Stombaugh, his mother, who was of German descent, was married in Pennsylvania and came from Juniata county to the home of Andrew Robeson's brother, John, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where he worked in the Robeson woolen factory on Wild Cat creek. Afterward he managed a woolen-mill in Musselman until he traded his interest in it for a farm in Jackson township. During his residence in Carroll county, he owned nine hundred acres of valuable farm land. He was a member of the Lutheran church, in which, during his later years, he took an active interest. He was a Republican and for many years was justice of the peace. During the

Civil War he was enrolling officer. Because of his genial nature, which attracted friends everywhere and by reason of his prominence and influence, he was looked upon as one of the city fathers and was known as "Squire." Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robeson only three are living, these being Mahlon, of Deer Creek; Phares D.; Plato, a retired farmer living in Camden and owning large farms in section 14, township 25, range 1, west.

Going back another generation in this interesting family, it is found that Andrew, who was born on a farm near Tyrone, in Blair county, Pennsylvania, on December 21, 1814, was the son of Andrew Robeson, a native-born Scotchman. Andrew Robeson, Sr., who came to America when a young man, locating in Pennsylvania, worked at first on farms, although he was an expert in woolen manufacture. He later operated the woolen-mill in Tyrone on the Juniata river. His wife was an Irish girl, named Roeman Dennis, who came to this country with her parents and lived at Tyrone. Andrew Robeson continued in the milling business the remainder of his life and taught his young son and namesake the secrets of the trade. After his marriage, Andrew, Jr., came to this country and immediately settled in Tippecanoe county, his subsequent activities being as described above.

Phares D. Robeson remained at home during his youth, doing farm work and receiving such education as the country schools afforded at that time. In his twenty-second year, on October 27, 1869, he was married to Pauline Kendall, a daughter of George and Lucinda Kendall, who were early settlers in Rock Creek township. After their marriage they moved to a section of the farm belonging to Mr. Robeson's father, and there they set up housekeeping. At the end of three years his father bought another farm and on this they lived until they removed to town, improving and clearing the land, which was a tract consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1904 Mr. Robeson and his family moved to Camden and eight years later sold the farm, which is now owned by Alexander Jones.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robeson: Frank is a resident of Louisville, Kentucky, and is connected with the Illinois Central railroad; Catherine is the wife of Charles Rice, who lives in Camden and is in the government service; Irene died at the age of three years; Earl married Hettie Spivey, and to them were born two children, Miles, who is now engaged in the livery business at home, and Thelma.

Phares Robeson, like his distinguished father, is interested actively in politics, being a member of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Robeson

are members of and contribute generously to the Lutheran church of Camden. They fill an important place in the community in which they have lived so many years, and have shown practical interest in its welfare by supporting its worthy enterprises. Mr. Robeson is a man whom to know is to admire. He attracts friends by his genial nature and sincerity, and his high moral standards have given him the respect of all who are fortunate enough to know him.

---

### DAVID BLACK.

It is one of the principal functions of this publication to accord recognition to those men who represent the various lines of commercial, agricultural or professional activities of their respective localities. Such men contribute to the commercial supremacy of their county and state. Based upon such standards, there is propriety in giving consideration to the man whose name heads this article. David Black, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, living near Flora, was born on his father's farm in Carrollton township, Carroll county, on April 8, 1848. He now lives on his farm, one and a half miles northwest of Wheeling, on rural route number 1, the farm consisting of eighty acres.

David Black is the son of Robert and Martha (Love) Black, the former of whom came to this locality with his wife in the fall of 1848. The Black family is of Scotch descent. After establishing their home in this township, they spent the remainder of their lives here. Seven children were born to this couple, the two eldest of whom are dead: William died in August, 1914, and Phenia died when an infant; the third born in this home is the subject of this sketch; his brother, James, who was the next born, passed away at the age of twenty; Martha, the wife of George Moore, is also dead; Arminda became the wife of A. D. Wood, of Carrollton township; John Black lives in Camden.

David Black lived with his parents until his marriage to Belle Bone, which took place on February 19, 1873. Mrs. Black is the daughter of Adam Bone, a native of Carrollton township. In 1879 Mr. and Mrs. Black moved to Kansas, where Mr. Black farmed for five years. They then returned to Carrollton township and rented a farm for five or six years, then moved to his present home. They lived there until 1913 and then moved to Flora, residing there until the death of Mrs. Black, which occurred on March 29, 1915. Mr. Black then returned to the farm with his daugh-

ter. At one time he owned eighty acres in this county and a similar amount in Cass county. Mr. and Mrs. Black were the parents of three children: Carlos E. graduated from the common schools and attended the State Normal School; he served during the Spanish-American War and now lives in Chicago; Maude is the wife of William Wingard, who lives on the home farm; after graduating at Wheeling she was for four years a teacher in the township schools; the youngest son, Clifford, died at the age of three years.

After retiring from active farm work, Mr. Black occupied part of his time making further improvements, including the building of a modern barn. He is a member of the Wheeling Presbyterian church, of which he was a deacon for fourteen years. He votes the Democratic ticket.

Fortunate in being the descendant from sturdy Scotch ancestors, Mr. Black has fulfilled the traditions of his family, for he has improved every foot of ground which he has owned and has, by strict adherence to business, developed his resources so as to bring success to himself and happiness to the lives of his family and friends.

---

#### ROLLIE SNYDER.

Among the successful farmers of Rock Creek township, Carroll county, is Rollie Snyder, who owns a farm of one hundred and one acres, located on the Wabash Valley traction line, one and one-half miles west of Burrows. Mr. Snyder's farm is known as the Center View farm. Born on December 6, 1868, in Rock Creek township, Mr. Snyder is the son of P. C. and Eliza (Cook) Snyder, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, as was also his wife. They grew up on a farm in Franklin county, and, after their marriage, came, in 1864, to Deer Creek township, Carroll county, where for ten years they rented a farm. Afterwards P. C. Snyder purchased eighty acres of land in Rock Creek township and there lived for about fifteen years, when he purchased about one hundred and sixty acres of land, including the farm upon which his son, Rollie, now lives. Later he sold this farm to his son and purchased forty acres one mile south, where he lived until his death. This second farm was known as the "Rupp Forty." Mrs. Snyder preceded her husband in death, he dying in 1907 and she in 1903. They had nine children, three of whom are now living: Frank lives on the Rupp farm in Rock Creek township; Ellie is

the wife of William Plank, who resides two miles east of Rockfield, in Rock Creek township; Rollie is the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Snyder lived at home with his parents and was educated in the common schools. On December 29, 1897, he was married to Mary O. McKinney, the daughter of Leander McKinney, a well-known citizen of this county. After their marriage they settled on the farm where they now live and in 1901 purchased the farm. Mr. Snyder is engaged in the business of raising thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey hogs and is one of the largest hog raisers in Carroll county.

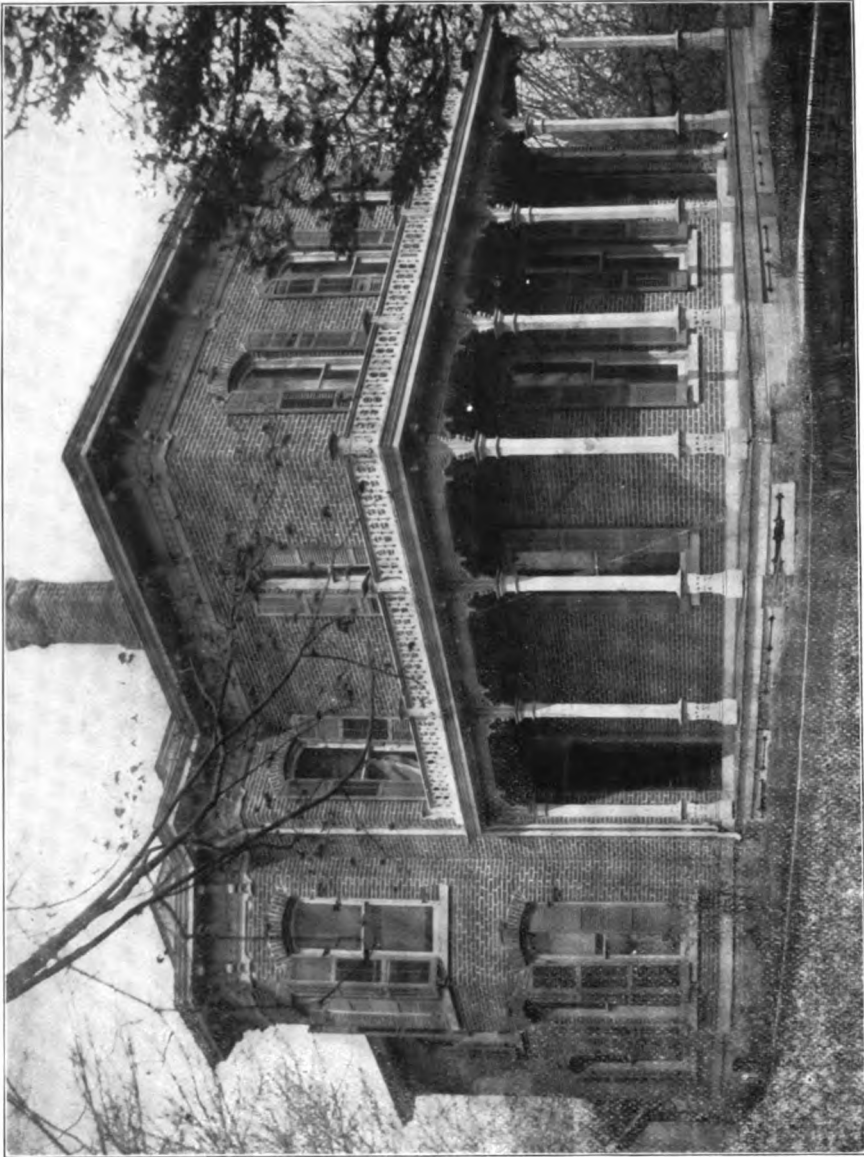
Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have had four children, namely: Ruth is a student in the first year of the high school; Lee died at the age of nine months; Everett, who is eight years old, is attending school; Mack is an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are members of the Presbyterian church at Burrows. Mr. Snyder is a Democrat in politics, and is highly respected in Carroll county, where he is well known and where he has spent all of his life.

---

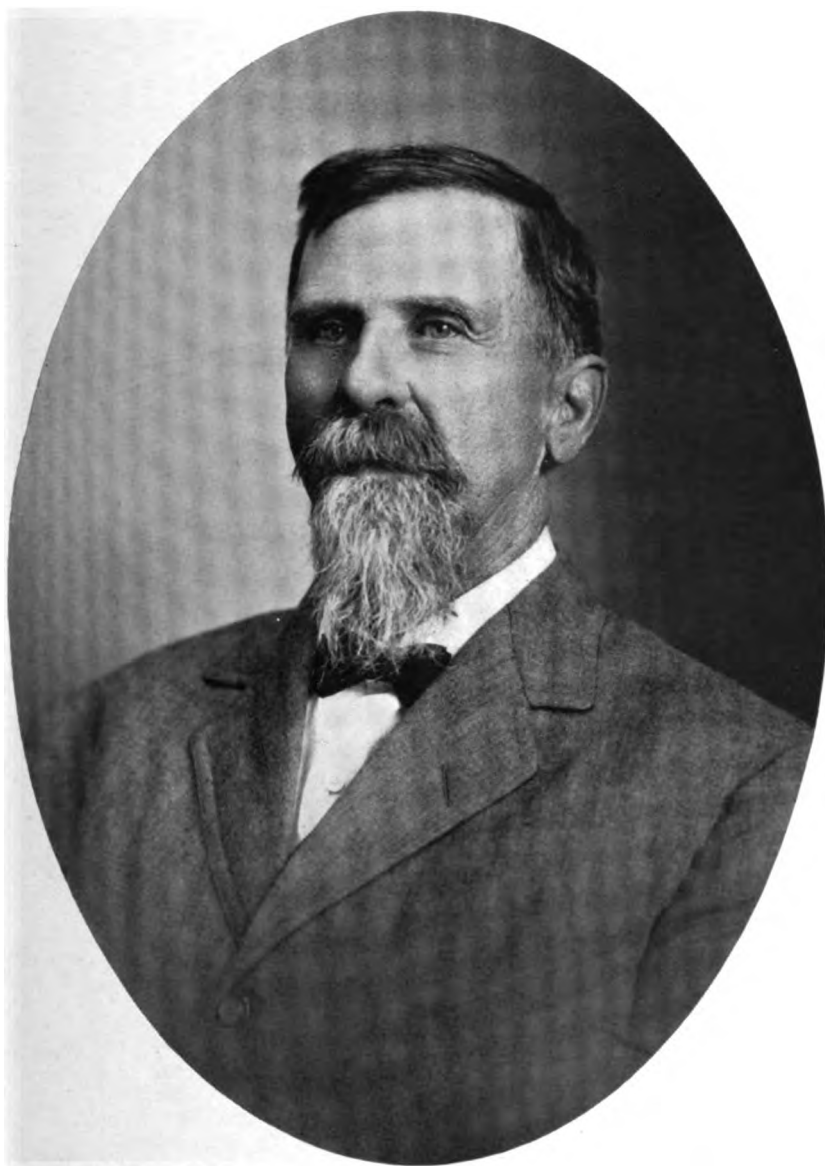
#### GEORGE W. SHANKLIN.

The Union soldier of the great war between the states builded wiser than he knew. Through the suffering and the wasting hardships, and through the horrors of prison pens, he laid the superstructure of this great temple of human freedom which we know today as the United States of America. Among the valiant soldiers of the great Hoosier commonwealth, who had a part in that memorable struggle, is George W. Shanklin, who, on September 10, 1861, with his brother, R. P. Shanklin, of Frankfort, enlisted in Company H, Third Indiana Cavalry, under Capt. Alfred Gattis, and served three years with the Army of the Cumberland under Generals Buell, Rosecrans and Thomas. Although he had enlisted as a private at the outbreak of the war, he was a sergeant when mustered out of service. This splendid citizen has lived to rear and to educate a large family of children and, in his long and useful life, has accumulated a handsome fortune, comprising in part over seven hundred acres of land, all in one body and situated in Democrat township. Not only is he prominent as a farmer, but he is likewise conspicuous in the fraternal and religious circles of the county. From 1886 to 1892 he served two terms as commissioner of Carroll county, having been elected to the office as a Republican. In the responsibilities and duties of peace, he gave service equal to the liberal measure he bestowed upon the field of battle in defense of his country.





RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. SHANKLIN.



GEORGE W. SHANKLIN.





George W. Shanklin is a native of the township where he lives, having been born three and one-half miles northeast of Cutler, December 5, 1841. He is the son of John S. and Sarah G. (Young) Shanklin, both of whom were born in 1811 in Monroe county, West Virginia, and who, in turn, were the son and daughter of native-born American parents. The Youngs and Shanklins were originally of English and Irish origin. Sarah G. Young's mother, Agnes (Sims) Young, was the only one of the older generation who ever came to Carroll county. For many years she lived with her daughter in this state, having become a widow when still a young woman. She was considered the best Bible student in Carroll county during her day and generation.

John S. and Sarah G. (Young) Shanklin grew up in Monroe county, West Virginia, and were married in that county, where they farmed for a brief period after their marriage. Before any children were born to them, they came to Carroll county in 1835, entering some five or six hundred acres of land, to which they later added. There was four hundred acres of land in one body.

The late John S. Shanklin was a prominent citizen of Carroll county. He served as county commissioner in 1858 and was an elder in the Presbyterian church for more than forty years. Of the eight children born to John S. and Sarah G. (Young) Shanklin, all grew to maturity. Five are now living, R. P., who is in the wholesale grocery business in Frankfort; George W., the subject of this sketch; Andrew Y., who is a resident of Democrat township on the old homestead; Virginia E., who is the widow of R. T. Lung, of Kokomo; J. C., who is president of the First National Bank, of Frankfort. The deceased children are, Mary Ann, who was the wife of David Wilson; Agnes Y., who was the wife of Jonathan McCarty, and William N., who married Hattie Thomas, who now lives in Bringham. The father of these children, John S. Shanklin, died at the age of seventy-seven, in 1888, but his wife had preceded him twenty years, passing away in 1868. During the last years of his life, he lived quietly on the farm, the land being operated at this time by his son, William N.

After serving three years in the army, in which George W. was promoted to the rank of sergeant and his brother, R. P., to the rank of lieutenant, they returned to Carroll county and, for a time, taught school in the county. George W. Shanklin taught for five terms. On September 18, 1867, Mr. Shanklin was married to Mary H. Wilson, the daughter of Anthony Wilson, a well-known citizen of the county.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin moved to the farm where

they now live, but which has been greatly improved during the intervening years. In 1872 Mr. Shanklin built a magnificent barn and five years later built a large brick house, in which the family has lived ever since. They have gradually increased the farm until it now comprises more than seven hundred acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin have been the parents of six children, of whom only two are now living, Alice Viola, John Anthony, Olive Belle, Sarah Glenn, one who died in infancy and Bessie Leonore Bordner. Alice Viola, deceased, married John Pullen and left five children, one having died previously; the five living children are, Mary H., George Bert, Charles Leon, Miriam Glenn and Olive Viola. John Anthony died at the age of two years. Olive Belle, who was a graduate of the Wesleyan College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, married Frank D. McEllroy, a teacher in Crawfordsville, who now lives in Hammond. At the time of her death, she left one child, who later died. Sarah Glenn, who is a graduate of the University, of Wooster, is the wife of Doctor Quinn, of Burlington. Bessie Leonore, who is a graduate of the university at Lake Forest and the wife of W. H. Bordner, a farmer of Democrat township, has two children, Mary Catherine and William Shanklin.

Not only is Mr. Shanklin a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has served as commander of the post for two terms, but he is also a member of Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church at Cutler and has been prominently identified with the Republican party in Carroll county all of his life.

---

#### CHARLES E. LENON.

A well-known American writer has said that "The farm is, and must always remain, the chief source of our country's wealth, strength and power, as well as the cradle of our ablest men." If this statement is true, every good farmer is a benefactor to the race, because his work is creative. The charge of parasitism, therefore, can never be laid at his door. Charles E. Lenon was born on the farm where he now lives, the date being August 13, 1871. His farm of forty acres is situated on rural route number 2, one and a half miles east of Camden. The subject of this sketch is the present trustee of this township and is the son of Levi and Lucy (Wright) Lenon..

Levi Lenon was the son of John Lenon, and was born one-half mile east of what is now known as the Neible farm, on February 12, 1833. John Lenon was born in Butler county and was the son of John Lenon, a native of Germany. The latter emigrated to the United States and located in Butler county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. The history of the family in Indiana dates from the time when John Lenon, Jr., located himself and family in Jackson township, west of Camden, and here he lived the remainder of his life, becoming possessed of much of this world's goods. His son, Levi, was married to Lucy Wright, who lived on the adjoining farm east, and for two years the young husband lived with his wife's people. He then purchased the present property, where he lived for fifty-two years. He was a Democrat in politics, in which party he was quite active, but never held public office. He was one of the most highly respected men of the township. John Lenon, Jr., was the father of fifteen children, of whom Levi was the youngest boy. One of these, Samuel, still survives and lives in Camden, having reached the eighty-sixth milestone of his life. Levi and Lucy Lenon became the parents of eight children, five of whom are living. These are, Matthew M., of Camden; Charles E., the subject of this biography; J. O., of Lafayette; Mary, the widow of Frank Trivett, of Camden, and S. J., of Culver, Indiana. Those who have passed away are Cordelia, who died at the age of eighteen; Willie, who died in infancy, and Franklin A., who died when a lad of sixteen.

Charles Lenon lived at home and worked on the farm until his marriage, having received his education in the country schools. After the death of his father, on January 9, 1913, he returned to the home farm, where he has lived ever since. On June 26, 1895, the marriage of Mr. Lenon and M. J. Parkins was consummated, the bride being the daughter of Elizabeth Eckerle. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lenon made their home three miles east of their present residence. They are the parents of three children, Rufus E., who lives at home, and who will graduate from the high school in 1916; Leta Bernice, who is in the third year in high school, and Charles Raymond, who lives at home with his parents.

Mr. Lenon is a Free and Accepted Mason, belonging to Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211; and is a past noble grand of Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Camden. He is a past master of the Masonic lodge and represented the lodge on three different occasions in the grand lodge. He and his family are members of the Camden Baptist church. Mr. Lenon is a prominent Democrat and at present is township trustee.

Every community has its men of vision and of responsibility. To these the people look for a confirmation of their views or, at least, for representation in organizations that reflect the general trend of thought and achievement. In making the statement that Charles E. Lenon is such a man, the editor is but seeking to put him in his rightful place in the estimation of the public.

---

### LEANDER McKINNEY.

Enjoying the luxury of a well-earned rest, Leander McKinney is spending his remaining years in peace and comfort at Burrows, Indiana. His practical nature and long years of industry have entitled him to a place in the history of his county, where, through his genial disposition and trustworthy attitude towards all, he occupies a high position of esteem among his many friends.

Leander McKinney, living a retired life at Burrows, Indiana, was born on June 17, 1843, in Butler county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Rhinearson) McKinney. He remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he began working for himself, his father having died when he was but three years old. He received a good education, which he put to good use by teaching five terms of winter school, during which time he also worked at the carpenter's trade. After his marriage, Mr. McKinney followed agriculture for about five years, and then bought forty acres of land in Washington and Jackson townships, Carroll county, where they lived about eighteen years and then sold, moving back to the old home place, whence he later moved to Rock Creek township, finally settling at Burrows in 1899. For the past fifteen years, Mr. McKinney has been living a retired life at Burrows. Politically, he is an independent voter, but is inclined towards Democracy in politics, and has officiated in some of the township offices, among them being that of township assessor. He is the owner of four or five pieces of valuable property, giving him a good income.

John McKinney, father of the subject, was born near Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, and was a son of John McKinney, Sr. His wife was Mary Ann (Rhinearson) McKinney. John, Sr., died when John, Jr., was three years old. After the latter grew up and was married, he settled in Butler county, Ohio, where he operated a distillery for about eight years. On October 15, 1846, he brought his family to Indiana, settling in Washington township, the subject being then but three years old. Mr. McKinney later

bought two hundred acres here, and both he and his wife spent their remaining years on the home place. He always followed farming, and, politically, was a life-long Democrat, taking an active part in politics, and serving in some of the township offices, among which were those of school trustee and township assessor, holding the latter office during three different terms. Mr. McKinney was a thoroughly self-made man and a great reader. He had very positive views and was a prominent man in his day. Religiously, he was a member of the Presbyterian church at Cumberland, in the work of which he took an active interest, holding different offices in the church. To John and Mary Ann (Rhinearson) McKinney were born nine children, eight of whom are living in 1915: Leander, aged seventy-two; Amanda, the wife of S. L. Groniger; J. B. McKinney, who lived near Deer creek, and is now deceased; Adolph, who lives in Arkansas; S. S. McKinney, of Logansport, Indiana; A. Q. McKinney, who is postmaster at Clay Valley, Arkansas; Frances, who became the wife of Ira Dodds, of Cass county, and Alice, who is the wife of Harley Gustin, also of Cass county.

The paternal grandfather McKinney was a native of Ireland, and his wife was a German woman by the name of Schultz. He emigrated to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, coming afterward to Ohio, where he died when John, father of the subject, was three years old. Three children were born to this union, John and two daughters, who were left as orphans when very young.

The ancestry of Mary Ann Rhinearson, mother of the subject and whose parents died when she was very young, traces back to French and English origin.

Leander McKinney was united in marriage, on November 22, 1862, to Samantha Ryan, daughter of James and Christena (Brown) Ryan, of Rock Creek. She was born on December 6, 1848, in Rock Creek township, and was educated in the public schools of the district. To this union have been born five children: David M., who farms eighty acres at Madisonville, Indiana; Cora O., who became the wife of William C. Mullin, of Rock Creek township; Ella J., who was married to Schuyler Foster, and lives in Washington township; Ollie G., who is the wife of Rollie Snyder, who deals in hogs and lives in Rock Creek township, and Annie L., who is the widow of Ross Penn, of Flora, Indiana.

Mr. McKinney is a broad-minded man, of unpretending bearing, who has attained special success in his vocation, and one who has always enjoyed a well-deserved popularity in the community where he has long been a resident.

## MARY C. HARDY.

The biography of Mary C. Hardy is only briefly recorded in the following recital of a few events in a useful life nobly lived. The eldest in a family of nine children, she early became inured to the hardships and privations of pioneer days, but these she bore with the courage and fortitude which distinguished her afterlife, when, as a widow, she again faced difficult conditions. Mrs. Hardy has won many friends in and near her home, and has been successful in the work which she has undertaken to do. Mary Hardy, the widow of William Hardy, Sr., lives on her farm of one hundred and ninety acres in section 26, on rural route No. 1, Burrows, Indiana. She was born on June 18, 1855, on the farm of her father and mother in Butler county, Ohio.

The parents of Mrs. Hardy were James and Bridget Teresa (McGlynn) O'Donnell. James O'Donnell was born in County Sligo, Ireland. He remained at his home in Ireland to take care of his mother and at the age of thirty came to this country, landing at New Orleans. He worked on a plantation for one year, and then decided to go northward, traveling by boat. Landing first at Cincinnati, he went from there to Butler county, Ohio, and here met the mother of the subject. Bridget McGlynn was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, and came to this country when a girl of nineteen, landing in New York on July 4, 1849. She came direct to Hamilton, Ohio, where she lived for four years previous to her marriage. When married, the young couple came to Washington township, Carroll county, where they bought one hundred and twenty acres of land from Josiah Yerkes.

They became the parents of nine children, five daughters, Mary, Anna, Winnifred, Ellen and Elizabeth, and four sons, Charles, Patrick, John and a second Charles. The eldest of these children is the subject of this sketch. The second, Anna, remained single and lives with her brother, Patrick H. O'Donnell, in Chicago. Winnifred died in childhood. Ellen became the wife of C. V. Willey, of Rock Creek township, and is the mother of eight living sons and four living daughters. Elizabeth died after she reached womanhood. The elder Charles died in infancy. Patrick and John are residents of Chicago, and Charles owns a farm in Rock Creek township and the manager of his brother Patrick's farm, lying in the same vicinity.

Mary, who later became Mrs. Hardy, lived with her parents until her wedding day, which was June 23, 1881, her husband being the son of John

and Elizabeth (Pardner) Hardy. On July 14, 1882, Mr. Hardy died, leaving his wife and one son, named William P. Hardy, who still lives on the home farm. Mr. Hardy was a Republican in politics.

Mrs. Hardy is a devout member of St. Vincent's Catholic church, and her son is a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus at Logansport, Indiana.

In all the relations of life Mrs. Hardy has proven herself to be a woman of high ideals and exemplary character. She is sympathetic to those in trouble, kindly in her nature, a warm, sincere friend, a good neighbor, an ardent church member and a faithful wife and mother. During her residence here, Mrs. Hardy has endeared herself to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who prize her friendship for its true worth. Her true womanly nature has taught her the precious lesson of sorrow, and her life of unselfish service is evidence that she has learned that "every day of meeting sorrow superbly makes the life more grand. Every tear that falls from one's own eyes gives a deeper tenderness of look, of touch, of word that shall soothe another's woe. Sorrow is not given that we may mourn. It is given us that, having felt, suffered, wept, we may be able to understand, love, bless."

---

#### GRANVILLE EVERETT HECK.

Granville Everett Heck, a well-known young man, now a clerk in the Delphi postoffice, is a native of that city, where he was born on March 23, 1892. He is a man of honorable impulses and temperate habits, and enjoys the confidence of a host of friends, not only in Delphi, but throughout Carroll county.

Mr. Heck is a son of Abraham and Allie (Campbell) Heck, natives of this state. Abraham Heck is a farmer by occupation, but lives within the corporate limits of Delphi. At various times he has been engaged in different occupations. For some years he was a dairyman, but during the past few years has cultivated a farm of thirty-eight acres which he owns, near the corporation line of Delphi. Mrs. Abraham Heck was reared in the Methodist church. She has borne her husband seven children, of whom Granville Everett is the eldest. The others are, E. Fay, M. Lucille, William E., George R., Margaret J. and Vernon.

Mr. Heck's paternal grandparents were Aaron and Lavina Heck, the former of whom was killed on a railroad, after having reared a family of



seven children, Calvin, Albert, Abraham, Hannah, Sarah, Laura and Ella. The subject's maternal grandparents were Jack and Jennie (Paris) Campbell, also natives of Indiana, who reared two children, Allie and Maud, besides whom they had another child, Walter, who died early in life. Mr. Campbell died early in life. Mrs. Campbell was later married to Albert Dunn, now deceased, and she is now living at Delphi.

Granville Everett Heck, who was reared in Delphi, receiving his elementary education in the graded schools of that city and graduated from the high school in 1911. During the next two years he worked on the Vandalia railroad at Logansport and for his father in the dairy. On April 3, 1913, he was appointed as a clerk in the Delphi postoffice and still holds this position.

A short time after having been appointed to his present position, in October, 1913, Mr. Heck was married to Birdie M. Grauel, who was born in Pittsburg, Kansas, a daughter of Absalom and Emma (Edwards) Grauel. Mrs. Heck was one of eight children born to her parents, the others being, Fannie, Beatrice, Florence, Daisy, Myrtle, Margaret and Pauline. Mr. and Mrs. Granville E. Heck have had one son, Donald E. Mr. Heck is a member of Delphi Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is independent in politics.

---

#### JOHN W. WILLIAMSON.

The late John W. Williamson was widely known in Carroll county and was one of the honored citizens and farmers of the county at the time of his death, May 11, 1915. His well-directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, the capable management of his own business and his sound judgment won for him a large measure of success and, at his death, he owned a magnificent farm in Rock Creek township, comprising two hundred and seventy-two acres of land. His life ably demonstrates what may be accomplished by a man of sufficient ambition and foresight. In all of the relations of life, he commanded the confidence and respect of his fellows and died full of honor, a worthy man and a worthy citizen.

The late John W. Williamson, the son of Joseph Williamson, was born in Carroll county, Indiana, on the old Williamson farm, on the north end of the place he owned at the time of his death. His father was a native of



MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. WILLIAMSON.



the country near Wolf creek, Ohio, but the family were very early settlers in Carroll county, settling here in 1829.

Mr. Williamson grew up on the old homestead farm in Carroll county and, during his youth and young manhood, passed through the experiences which fall to the lot of the average country boy reared in a pioneer community.

On May 19, 1863, Mr. Williamson was married to Maria Munson, who was born on February 14, 1840, in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, the daughter of Clinton and Martha (Berkshire) Munson. Mrs. Williamson's father was a native of Genesee county, New York, and the son of Simeon Munson. The Munson family had come to America in the "Mayflower," one Capt. Thomas Munson, who was a member of the party which made up the pilgrim fathers, being the ancestors of the Munsons of Carroll county. Until comparatively recent times, the Munson family lived principally in New York state and the East. Clinton Munson grew up in New York state and, when he was a young man, came to Ohio with his mother and later went with her to Michigan. It was in Ohio that Simeon Munson was killed, accidentally, at a house raising. His widow died in Ingram county, Michigan, some years later. From Michigan, the family branched out, the members going in different directions. Three of Clinton Munson's brothers helped to build the first locks in the Wabash & Erie canal. Subsequently, Clinton Munson came to Carroll county, where he was married to Martha Berkshire, the daughter of Charles Berkshire, an early settler in Carroll county, who had come here from near Albany, Indiana. The earlier ancestors of the Berkshire family had come from England. Clinton Munson and Martha Berkshire were married in Carroll county. For a number of years he was a pioneer school teacher. When Mrs. John W. Williamson was a child of twelve years, her father followed the gold rush to California in 1852 and died there of typhus fever. His wife had died just before he started for California. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living, Mrs. John W. Williamson; Criscilla, the widow of Jacob Van Lue; Johanna, who lives near Sprague, Washington, and Lois, the wife of Edward Wharton, of Chicago. The deceased children are, Charles, who died in the service of his country during the Civil War, and Ruth, the wife of Joseph Armstrong. After her parents' death, Mrs. Williamson lived with an aunt until her marriage in 1863.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson moved to the old Williamson place and lived with Mr. Williamson's father until they built

the house in which Mrs. Williamson now lives. They were the parents of two children, Martha, the widow of John C. Kessler, of New Castle, Indiana, and an infant who is deceased. Martha has one son, Williamson Dwight Kessler, a graduate of the New Castle high school and who is now employed at Jackson, Michigan.

The late John W. Williamson was an elder and deacon in the Presbyterian church at Rock Creek for a great many years, and was identified with the Democratic party. Mrs. Williamson still retains her interest in religious work and today is known as one of the well-informed, refined and charitable women of Rock Creek township.

---

#### HENRY G. BROWN.

The desirability and attractiveness of any location lies largely in the character and industry of its inhabitants. The gentleman whose name is especially mentioned in the following brief history belongs to that class of men whose sturdy persistence and wise judgment have helped to make the agricultural industry of Carroll county famous.

Henry G. Brown, farmer, of Burrows, Indiana, was born, January 25, 1855, on the farm on which he now lives, and is a son of Gabriel and Barbara (Hiser) Brown. His youth was spent on his father's farm and his education was obtained at the public schools of the district. After his father's death, he bought out the interest of the other heirs in the home place, consisting of two hundred acres, located at the edge of Burrows, in Rock Creek township. Politically, Mr. Brown has always been interested in the policies of the Republican party, while his religious membership is with the Christian church of Burrows, in the work of which he has long taken an active interest, being at present a trustee and one of the deacons in the church. He is a director in both the Burrows State Bank and the telephone company.

Gabriel Brown, father of the subject, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and was bound out to a family by the name of Kauffman, when he was a small boy, being taken by them to where Dayton, Ohio, now stands. He grew up to manhood's estate and was married, at that place, to Barbara Hiser, whose parents also came overland to Ohio, locating at the present site of Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Brown came to Carroll county, Indiana, about 1833, and settled on the old Parks farm, purchasing, afterward, the

farm which the subject now owns, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Brown was a member of the Christian church, in the work of which he always took an active interest. Politically, he was a Republican. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born ten children, only two of whom are now living, Henry G., and D. N. Brown, who lives at Sunnyside, Washington.

Henry G. Brown was united in marriage, November 23, 1877, with Elizabeth Sager, daughter of William and Criscilla (Berkshire) Sager. The children born to this union are: Bertie O., who lives on his father's farm, and William, who was married to May Wasson, by whom he has had four children, Vera, Paul, Chester and Thelma.

Having lived an industrious life, and one founded upon high principles, combined with a kind-hearted disposition, Mr. Brown has few regrets in his efforts to live up to a high standard of citizenship.

---

#### HARLEY PORTER.

"It is not what you earn, but what you save that makes you rich," so the old saying goes, but the gentleman whose name introduces the following sketch has both earned and saved, the result of which is centered in his present successful business at Burrows, which he has followed for nine years, after having tried various other vocations before finally making up his mind in which direction his qualifications pointed.

Harley Porter, proprietor of a general store at Burrows, Indiana, was born, June 10, 1880, in Jefferson township, Cass county, and is a son of Madison and Eliza (Miller) Porter. He lived at home and attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age, when he left the paternal roof and engaged in the railroad business, which he followed for nine years, first with the Pennsylvania, then with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and his last employment in railroad work was with the Vandalia line. Giving up this vocation, Mr. Porter moved his family to Burrows, where he followed the carpenter's trade for quite a length of time, after which he became interested in his present successful business. Politically, Mr. Porter has always voted the Republican ticket, while, religiously, he belongs to the Christian church. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 109, at Logansport, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he belongs to Burrows Lodge No. 495, and Rockfield Encampment No. 163, being a past noble grand in the subordinate lodge.

Madison Porter, father of the subject, was born in Clinton township, Cass county, Indiana, and is a son of Joshua Porter. His wife was Eliza (Miller) Porter, daughter of Martin Miller. She also is a native of Clinton township, Cass county. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter were born three sons: Harley; Cloyed, who lives at Logansport, and Norbert, who lives at home with his parents. Madison and Eliza Porter still reside on their farm in Clinton township, Cass county.

Joshua Porter, the paternal grandfather, was an early pioneer in Ohio, coming to Clinton township, Cass county, not long afterward, and made that location his permanent home, spending the remainder of his life there. Martin Miller, the maternal grandfather, was of German lineage. He came from Pennsylvania and settled in Clinton township, Cass county, where he spent a number of years, and whence he moved to the old Thomas Dillard place, where he lived until his death.

Harley Porter was united in marriage, February 9, 1903, with Josephine Dodds, daughter of Andrew Dodds, of Clinton township, Cass county. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter have been born four children: Mildred, deceased; Madeline, a student at school; Gale and William Wayne, who are both at home. Mr. Porter carries with him the spirit of optimism and encouragement and is always equal to any emergency of an ordinary character.

---

#### MARTIN M. POPEJOY.

Self-made men, who have attained success by reason of their personal qualities and who have left the impress of their individuality upon the business and material development of their home community, exert a powerful influence for good and, unwittingly perhaps, build monuments more enduring than marble obelisks or granite shafts. Such a man is Martin M. Popejoy, sheriff of Carroll county and one of the honored citizens in this part of the great Hoosier state.

Martin M. Popejoy was born in the village of Middlefork, Clinton county, Indiana, September 14, 1871. His parents, John and Nancy (McAdams) Popejoy, were natives of Clinton county, Indiana, and Ohio, respectively. John Popejoy was reared in Clinton county, but lived for about five years in Illinois. Subsequently, he returned to Indiana and settled in Cass county, and still later moved to Carroll county, settling on the old Berntrader farm, where he died in 1898, at the age of seventy-seven.

years. He was always a farmer. His wife is still living and is now seventy-six years old. She resided at Rockfield. The Popejoy family were members of the Methodist church and Mrs. John Popejoy still retains her membership in this church. John and Nancy (McAdams) Popejoy were the parents of seven children, who grew to maturity: Jennie, the wife of Franklin John, of near Rockfield; Flora B., the wife of Lincoln Laird, a resident of southern Indiana; William, deceased; Minnie, the twin sister of William, who is now the wife of Noah Barnard, of near Russiaville, Indiana; Martin M., the subject of this sketch; George W., a resident of Deer Creek, and Andrew J., of the same township. John Popejoy was twice married. Previous to his marriage to Nancy McAdams, he had married a Miss Norris, by whom one child was born, James L., who lives near Ross-ville.

The paternal grandfather of Martin M. Popejoy was Madison Popejoy, who married a Miss Whiteman. They were natives of Kentucky and early settlers in Clinton county, where they died well advanced in years. They were the parents of six children, John A., Amanda, Dutch, Julia, Jennie and William. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Popejoy were natives of Ohio and early settlers in Clinton county, Indiana, where they died in the prime of life. They were the parents of a family of five children, Nancy R., James (who was killed in the Civil War), William, Sallie and Rebecca.

Martin M. Popejoy was reared on his father's farm in Clinton county. He attended the country schools of Clinton county, where he received a good common-school education, living at home until his marriage, at the age of twenty-seven years. After his marriage, Mr. Popejoy rented a farm, but lived on the home place for several years. In 1893 he moved to Carroll county and rented the old Berntrader farm. Later he moved to Tippecanoe township and, still later, to Deer Creek township, where he lived on the Pollard farm for four years. In 1912 Mr. Popejoy was elected sheriff of Carroll county, assuming the office on January 1, 1913. In 1914 he was re-elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate for any county office in the history of Carroll county.

In 1901 Mr. Popejoy was married to Mary Clark, who was born near Argus, Indiana, in 1880. Mrs. Popejoy's parents were natives of Indiana. Her mother died when she was a child, but her father is still living. He is now at the Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, Indiana, having been a soldier in the Civil War, in which he served three and one-half years as a private. Mr. and Mrs. Popejoy have one daughter, Dorothy M.



Martin M. Popejoy has always been an enthusiastic Democrat and a man of wide influence in the councils of his party in Carroll county. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, at Delphi; Young America Lodge No. 548, Knights of Pythias, and of the Uniform Rank of this order, and also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men. Mrs. Popejoy is a member of the Baptist church, but Mr. Popejoy is a member of the Lutheran church.

---

#### ALFRED H. BREWER.

Specific mention is made in this volume of many enterprising business men of Carroll county, and of these men who have been successful in the pursuit of business, Alfred H. Brewer, a well-known shoe merchant of Delphi, Indiana, deserves a high rank. He has passed his entire life of more than half a century within the borders of Carroll county, and in his business, though aggressive, has nevertheless been conservative at all times, and has combined mature judgment with everyday common sense. Mr. Brewer well merits the respect and esteem accorded to him, not only by the patrons of his business, but by the citizens of Carroll county generally.

Born in Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, November 12, 1860, Alfred H. Brewer is a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Briney) Brewer, who were natives of the Hoosier and Buckeye states, respectively. Jesse Brewer was reared principally at Lagro, Wabash county, Indiana. He came to Carroll county when a young man and engaged in farming, owning a farm first in Adams township. He afterwards owned land in Jefferson township, and finally in Tippecanoe township. He died on the old home farm in Tippecanoe township, at the age of sixty-nine years; his widow survived him about two years, being seventy-four years old at the time of her death. Both were earnest and faithful members of the Christian church, of which he was an elder and prominent in all its affairs. He served as county commissioner at one time, discharging his duties in a very capable and efficient manner. His first wife was Miss Holloway, and to this union were born four children, Isaac, Aaron, John and Mahala. By his second marriage, to Elizabeth Briney, there were three children born: Alfred H., with whom this narrative deals; George W., of Rochester, Indiana, and Francis M., of Tippecanoe township.

The paternal grandfather of Alfred H. Brewer was Israel Brewer, who

was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a pioneer in Miami county, Indiana, and died there comparatively early in life. Among his children were, Martha, Cynthia and Jesse. His maternal grandfather was Henry Briney, who married Sarah Harless, both natives of Darke county, Ohio, who, sometime after their marriage, removed to Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, where they entered land and established a pioneer home in the wilderness. Here they lived the remainder of their lives, the grandfather dying at the age of sixty-six, and the grandmother some years later. Among their children were, Elizabeth, Perry, Aaron, Washington, Alfred, Louisa, Henry, Jeremiah and Thomas.

Alfred H. Brewer was reared on his father's farm and lived at home with his parents until he had reached his majority, in the meantime attending the district schools and the high school at Delphi. After leaving school, in 1880, Mr. Brewer began clerking in the shoe store which he now owns, and worked continuously in this store until March, 1911, when he purchased the store. He carries a large and up-to-date stock of boots and shoes, and enjoys a large and lucrative patronage in Delphi and vicinity.

On the 1st day of June, 1886, Mr. Brewer was married to Katie Sonnenfeldt, now spelled Sonfield, the daughter of John and Catherine (Assion) Sonnenfeldt, and to this union has been born one son, Harry S., who is clerking in his father's store. Harry S. Brewer married Laura M. Thompson, of Monticello, Indiana, and they have one son, Harold H. Mrs. Alfred H. Brewer is a native of Delphi, having been born on the same lot where she is now living. Her parents were natives of Germany, her father having come from Saxony and her mother from Alsace-Lorraine. Her father died in 1889, but her mother is still living, at the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of five children, Adeline, John H., Louise, Catherine and Emma.

It is doubtful if there is any citizen now living in Carroll county who is more prominent in Masonic circles than Alfred H. Brewer. He is a member of Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons; of Delphi Chapter No. 21, Royal Arch Masons; Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, and of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. Mr. Brewer is also prominent in the Knights of Pythias order, being a member of Delphi Lodge No. 80 and of the Uniform Rank. He is a past chancellor and represented the Delphi lodge in the grand lodge. Harry S. Brewer was deputy grand chancellor for a time, but resigned. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically, Mr.

Brewer is a Democrat, and for some years served on the Delphi school board.

Aside from the shoe store of which Alfred H. Brewer is proprietor, he is a stockholder and director in the Great Western Canning Company, of Delphi, and is a director in the local building and loan association.

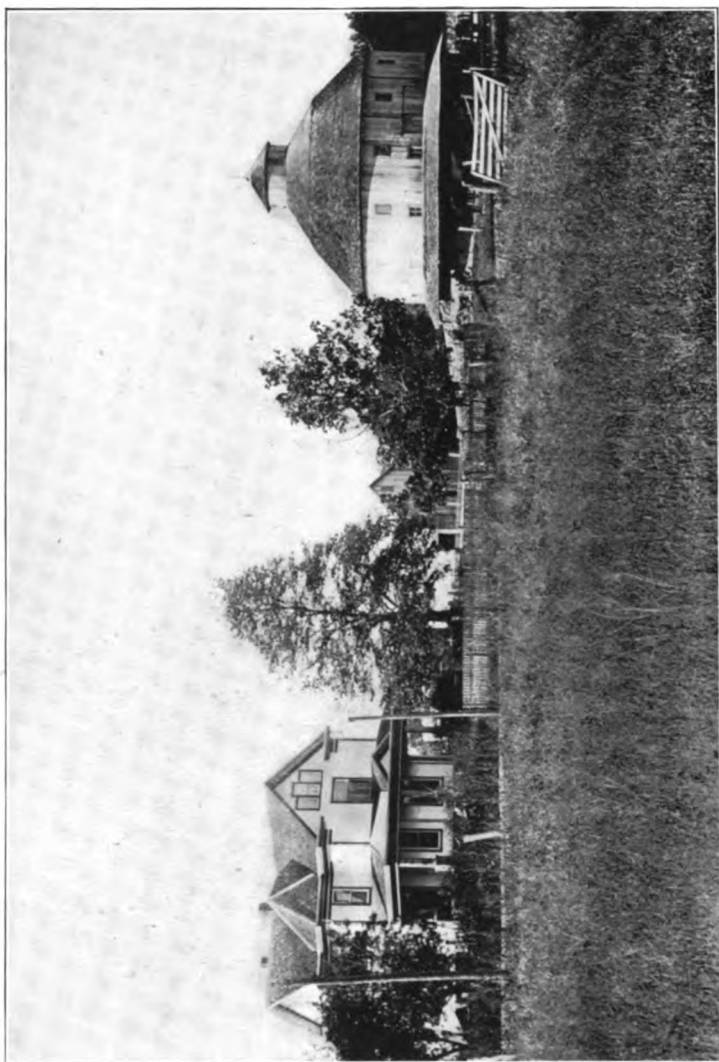
---

### DAVID LILLY.

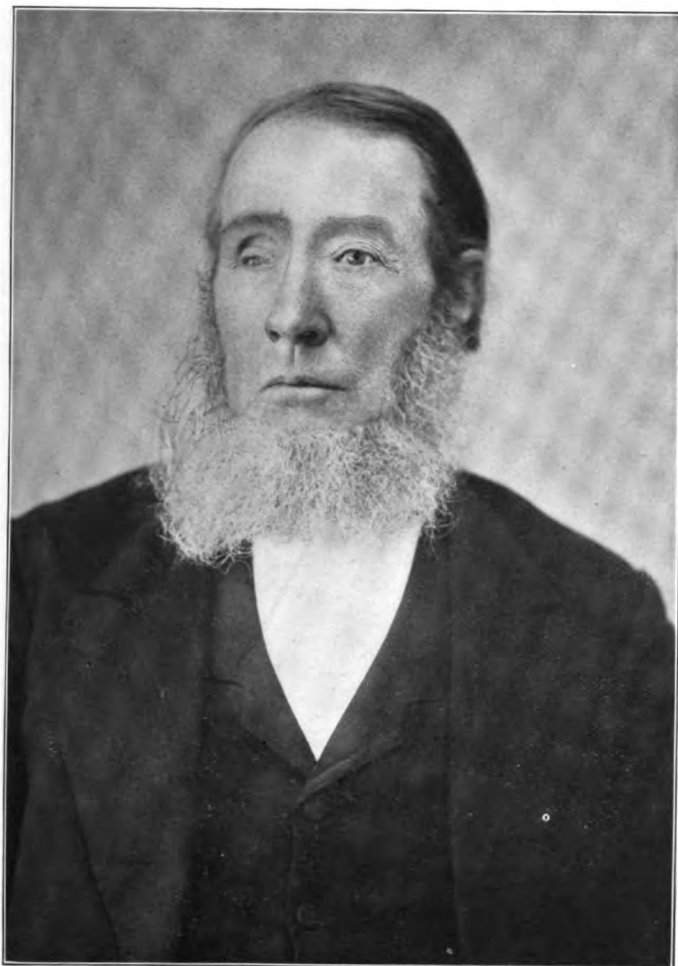
To make a success of agriculture, it is necessary to be something more than a hard worker. A farmer may labor from dawn to twilight every day in the year and fail to accomplish much. There must be sound judgment and discretion exercised at the same time, a knowledge of soils, grains, live stock and, in fact, general business. The man who accomplishes much as a farmer in these days is accorded a place alongside of the men who succeed in the learned professions and the skilled trades, and this is quite natural, since it requires more ingenuity, intelligence and management to succeed in farming than perhaps any other vocation. David Lilly, an enterprising farmer of Jefferson township, who occupies a beautiful home, with every convenience available to those who live in the country, has succeeded in farming because he has not depended upon hard labor alone.

Mr. Lilly is a native of Huntington county, Indiana, born on September 7, 1851, and is a son of James and Margaret (Leakey) Lilly. James Lilly was born in Nicholas county, West Virginia, and came to Henry county, Indiana, with his parents when twelve years old. His parents were farmers and he worked out for a time, but later purchased eighty acres of land in Huntington county, which he farmed for six years. He then sold out and moved to Jasper county, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres and where his first wife died. He was married again in Jasper county and then sold out and moved to Carroll county, settling in Jefferson township, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land and where he lived for fifty-six years. He passed away on February 5, 1905. He was a Republican in politics and, in the days before the Civil War, an ardent abolitionist. For a number of years before his death, he was in the active ministry of the gospel and a devout and earnest member of the Christian church. His wife, Margaret Leakey, was a native of Henry county and was one of thirteen children born to her parents, who were large landowners and farmers by occupation. James and Margaret (Leakey) Lilly were





RESIDENCE OF DAVID LILLY.



**JAMES LILLY.**



married on July 25, 1844. To them were born four children, Joseph and Sallie, both of whom died on November 1, 1849; Martha, who lives in Logansport and is the wife of Rev. J. G. Tedford; and David, the subject of this sketch.

David Lilly remained at home until thirty-two years old, farming with his father until he purchased eighty acres of land. In the early years, he raised thoroughbred stock. He inherited forty acres of land from his father, and also farms forty acres belonging to his daughter and forty acres belonging to his sister. The land is located in section 11, of Jefferson township. Aside from his own farm, the farm belonging to his daughter and sister, which he cultivates, he has also put some fifty acres of land, belonging to Mrs. Lilly, into cultivation. He has made a conscientious effort to perform well all of the duties of life and, if the verdict of his neighbors is accepted, it must be admitted that he has succeeded well in this purpose.

On March 21, 1883, Mr. Lilly was married to Anna Rothrock, the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cochell) Rothrock, of White county, but natives of Pennsylvania. The father immigrated to White county on April 27, 1833, with his parents, and the mother, with her parents, a few years later. Mr. and Mrs. Lilly have been the parents of three children, James William, who died in infancy; Margaret, the wife of David H. Roth, of Jefferson township; and Guy A., who lives on the home farm and assists his father. He owns eighty acres of land. Mrs. Lilly died on September 23, 1913.

---

#### EDWARD E. PRUITT.

Edward E. Pruitt, a well-known attorney of Delphi, Indiana, former prosecuting attorney of the thirty-ninth judicial circuit, one-time member of the Indiana Legislature, and city attorney of Delphi since 1907, is a native of Carroll county, born on September 17, 1866, in Burlington township.

He is a son of William A. and Maria A. (Timmons) Pruitt, who were natives of Indiana. They had seven children: Drilla, deceased, was the wife of Dr. Henry Carter, of Brighthurst; Ella is the wife of Dr. Lewis Shirrar, of Flora, Indiana; Edward E. is the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth is the wife of Fred O'Haver, a telegraph operator of Garrett, Indiana; Lola is the wife of William Brackney, of Newcastle, Indiana; Charles W.



is deceased, and Grace is the wife of James Evilsizer, of Wellsboro, Indiana. William A. Pruitt, father of these children, was reared in Carroll county and for forty years has been an auctioneer and has practiced law. He resides in Flora, Indiana, where his first wife died on March 1, 1895, at the age of fifty-five years. She was a devout member of the Disciples church. William A. Pruitt is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery for a little more than three years. At times he has served as justice of the peace. After the death of his first wife, he was married to Rosa Jones.

Mr. Pruitt's paternal grandfather was Pleasant Pruitt, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer in Carroll county. He and his wife, also a native of Pennsylvania, spent much of their time, however, in Howard county, being farmers by occupation. The grandfather died in Flora, Indiana, at the age of seventy-two years; his wife died early in life. William A. was the only child born to this marriage. After the death of his first wife, Pleasant Pruitt married again and by the second marriage had three sons, Sampson, Harry and Joseph. Mr. Pruitt's maternal grandparents were natives of Ohio and pioneers in Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana. Their children included, Elizabeth J. Leeka, of Fairmount, Illinois; Sarah Aylsworth, William R. Timmons, Ezekiel John, Maria A. Pruitt and Cyrus Timmons.

Born on the little farm of forty acres owned by his father near the town of Darwin, Edward E. Pruitt moved with his parents into the town of Darwin, where the father ran a small store for a time. Later, the father took up auctioneering. Edward E. Pruitt grew to manhood in Darwin, attending the country schools and the public schools at Burlington. He taught school for seven years and, during the last four years in the school room, studied law preparatory to attending law school. Subsequently, he was a student of law in the office of Odell & Ryan and graduated from the law department of Indiana University in 1893, but was admitted to the bar one year previously, in 1892. From 1893 to 1895 he practiced his profession at Flora, but in February, 1895, he removed to Delphi and has practiced here ever since.

Mr. Pruitt served two terms as prosecuting attorney in the thirty-ninth judicial district and was a member of the Indiana Legislature during the session of 1905. Two years later he was elected as city attorney of Delphi, an office which he still holds. During the past three years, he has also been attorney for the town of Camden.

Politically, Mr. Pruitt is identified with the Republican party and has

been prominent in the councils of his party for many years. He is a member of Mount Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and of the uniform rank, of the latter order. When Fountain City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was organized at Flora, Mr. Pruitt was a charter member, but, after removing to Delphi, dimitted his membership to the county-seat lodge. Mr. Pruitt is well known in Carroll county, enjoys a good reputation as a lawyer and ranks high as a citizen and man.

---

### HOWARD T. LANDIS.

From the time of Tubal Cain, the artificer in iron has been one of the important factors in civilization. He it was who forged the first implements for the field and the weapons of war. The iron worker made possible the mail-clad knight of the Middle ages and, later, the cannon which changed the whole course of civilization. In all of the communities of Indiana, the blacksmith of the pioneer epoch made all of the tools the farmer used, the axes, the saws, the hoes and the horseshoes. Even to this day, no community can dispense with the blacksmith and the craft is an honored and respected one. Among the general blacksmiths of Delphi, is Howard T. Landis, who is also a dealer in buggies and wagons.

Mr. Landis is a native of the Shenandoah valley, of Virginia, born at Pleasant Valley, January 21, 1876. He is the son of George and Margaret (Messerly) Landis, natives of the Old Dominion state. George Landis was reared near Peach Grove, Rockingham county, Virginia, and was a blacksmith by trade until he came to Indiana about 1895. Upon coming to the Hoosier state, he located at Rensselaer, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He moved from Rensselaer to Deer Creek township, Carroll county, and six years later moved to near Monticello, his present home, where he and his wife live on a highly productive farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres. They are members of the Christian church. George Landis served for three years in the Civil War and, during this time, was in charge of a commissary wagon. He and his wife have been the parents of six children: Cora, the wife of Floyd Robinson, of Rensselaer; Gurney, the wife of Frank Woods, of Monroe township, Carroll county; Howard T., the subject of this sketch; Ollie, the wife of Harry Boothroyd, of Monticello, Indiana; Nora, the wife of Mell Abbott, of Rensselaer, and Arthur, of Monticello.

Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of Mr. Landis were natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was a farmer and the maternal grandfather, a carpenter.

Howard T. Landis lived in Virginia with his parents until thirteen years old, when the family came west, and he grew to manhood at Onarga, Iroquois county, Illinois, where he attended the public schools. Afterward he worked on his father's farm for several years and was then married and farmed for one year. He then learned the blacksmith trade and has followed this trade for the past eighteen years in Delphi, where he has built a splendid block and residence. Mr. Landis enjoys a large patronage and has a prosperous business.

On January 22, 1896, Howard T. Landis was married to Ala Potts, the daughter of Haines Potts. She was one of six children born to her parents, the others being Blanche, Pearl, Richard, Laura and Frank. Mrs. Landis died in 1900, at the age of twenty-four years, leaving one daughter, Verna, who is a student in the Tipton high school. In 1902 Mr. Landis married Nellie Foster, a native of one of the Southern states. She was one of six children, Susan, Cora, Samuel, William, Nellie and one who died in infancy.

---

#### WILLIAM M. BATES.

Few citizens now living in Madison township, Carroll county, Indiana, have had a larger part in the political and civic life of Carroll county than William M. Bates, assessor of Madison township for nine years, assessor of Carroll county for four years and township trustee for four years. These many honors not only indicate the high regard in which Mr. Bates is held by the people of Carroll county, but they also indicate somewhat the conscientious service he has performed in positions of public trust and responsibility. He owns the old Billy Maxwell farm, comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres of fine land in section No. 22, which he has repaired and put into modern conditions. His home is an elegant brick house, standing back from the road and somewhat hidden by a number of large trees. It is a beautiful country place and here the Bates family have lived for many years.

William M. Bates was born on March 18, 1848, in Butler county, Ohio. He is the son of Ozro and Mary (Hartman) Bates, the former of whom was born in Vermont and who came with his parents to Cincinnati, where

his father and mother died of the cholera. Ozro Bates had three brothers and two sisters: Nathaniel was at one time mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Peter was killed at Pueblo in the Mexican War; the others were, Smith, Sarah and Ann. After the death of his father and mother, Ozro Bates was bound out until twenty-one years old, or until the time of his marriage, after which he came to Marion county, Indiana, and cleared one hundred and sixty acres of land north of Indianapolis. He lost this land as a consequence of having gone on another man's bond. He served as justice of the peace in Marion county for eight years and in 1872 came to Carroll county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land west of Ockley, in Madison township. There he lived the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist church. By his marriage to Mary Hartman, in 1840, during the Harrison and Tyler campaign, there were born eight children, as follow: One died in infancy; Nathaniel, who is living at Rensselaer, served in the Civil War under Generals Thomas and Grant, and was postmaster of Rensselaer; David lives in Clay county, Texas; William M. was the fourth born; Dr. S. L. lives near Kansas City, Missouri; Dr. Joseph W. is deceased; Suzanna B. married J. H. Brown and died on May 20, 1915, in Terre Haute, Indiana; Mary, deceased, was the wife of George Rovabough. The mother of these children was a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio with her parents. They settled in Preble county, Ohio, where she was married to Ozro Bates.

William M. Bates received a good common-school education and, after finishing his education, went to Texas with his brother and entered land in that state. Upon selling out their holdings in Texas, they came back to Madison township. Mr. Bates farmed for his father until the latter's death and then purchased the land which his parents had owned. He farmed this for a short time, and then sold out and purchased the one-hundred-and-twenty-five-acre farm where he now lives.

On November 23, 1887, William M. Bates was married to Alice Miller, a native of Madison township and the daughter of George and Mary (Abernaph) Miller, who were natives of Carroll county, Indiana. George Miller was a soldier in the Civil War, having enlisted voluntarily at a time when men were being drafted in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have had two children, Eva and Ren, who are both single and live at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates participate in the services of the Methodist Episcopal and United Brethern churches. Mr. Bates has always been identified with the Democratic party and has been prominent in the councils of his

party in Carroll county. He is a successful farmer, a good citizen and an upright man, one whom the people of Madison township have been pleased to honor.

---

#### LEBOVICS MARTON.

Lebovics Marton, a well-known citizen of Carroll county, and a prosperous dealer in junk, poultry and produce, is a successful business man. Coming to Delphi in 1905, he has, by enterprise, good management and industry, built up a large and constantly-growing business, from a very humble beginning. Mr. Marton is prominent in the fraternal circles of Delphi just as he is successful in business.

Lebovics Marton is a native of Hungary, born at Kiralyhaza, July 25, 1873. He is the son of Lebi and Julia (Moses) Lebovics, the latter of whom died about 1883 and the former is still living in Kiralyhaza, Hungary. The family belongs to the Hebrew faith, the father having been a butcher by trade and having operated a meat market in Kiralyhaza. Lebi Lebovics' father was Lebovics Marton and his wife was Hermine Lebovics. They were farmers by occupation, the grandfather dying in the prime of life, but the grandmother lived to an advanced age. They were the parents of several children, among whom were Lebi, Gussie, of Sofalva, Hungary, and Goldie, who died at the age of sixty. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Marton were Abraham Moses and Rosa (Neiman) Moses, who died in Hungary. They had a family of three children, Franz Joseph, Jonas Benjamin and Julia.

Lebovics Marton was reared in Hungary and educated there. He served two years and thirty-three days in the Seventh Company, Eleventh Infantry, and was then promoted to corporal and mustered out as such. In 1900 Mr. Marton came to America and, after locating in Chicago, worked for the American Hide & Leather Company for two or three years. He then became a janitor in an apartment building and, later, the engineer in the apartment. In 1905 he moved to Delphi, where he established a junk business in a small way. This business has gradually enlarged until Mr. Marton now does a large business and is compelled to employ a number of people. Not very long ago, he added poultry, butter and eggs to his business and has a large trade with the farmers of Carroll county.

On January 17, 1898, Lebovics Marton was married to Linka Kalla, the daughter of Ignatz and Sarah (Spitz) Kalla, who was born in Fanchika,

Hungary. Mrs. Marton's parents were natives of Hungary, her mother having died when she was a small child. Her father died in January, 1915. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom died early in life. Those who lived to maturity were Ganandel, Rosa, Ragina, Bertha and Linka.

Mr. and Mrs. Lebovics Marton are the parents of one daughter, Julia Sarina, who is attending high school and who plays the violin and the piano with considerable skill.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lebovics Marton belong to the Hebrew faith. Mr. Marton is a member of Mount Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, of Delphi Chapter No. 21, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Monticello Council, Royal and Select Masters. He was made a Mason in Palace Lodge No. 765, of Pullman, Chicago. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, including the subordinate lodge, the encampment, and the Rebekahs. He belongs to Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, to Tippecanoe Tribe No. 505, Improved Order of Red Men, and to the Haymakers.

---

#### SAMUEL W. IRELAND.

The venerable Samuel W. Ireland, a prosperous farmer of Adams township, was born in Greene county, Ohio, February 19, 1832, and emigrated with his parents, Thomas and Mary (Gates) Ireland, from Ohio to Indiana. Thomas Ireland and wife were natives of Pennsylvania and were married in that state. They first emigrated to Kentucky and later to Ohio. After coming to Indiana, Thomas Ireland followed the blacksmith trade in Adams township for about four years, when he retired. Thomas Ireland and wife were the parents of eight children, of whom all are deceased except Samuel W., the subject of this review, who was the youngest member of the family.

Mr. Ireland received the rudiments of an education in the pioneer schools of Adams township, and at the age of twenty-seven started in life for himself. Previously he had worked for his father on the farm, saving some money in the meantime, with which he purchased forty acres of land from his father. Since that time Mr. Ireland has accumulated sufficient land to make in all one hundred and seventeen acres, having sold three acres to his son. He has cleared this land and erected most of the buildings which now stand on the farm, and, taken altogether, Mr. Ireland has one of

the most attractive places in the township, one which well deserves to rank among the pretty spots of Carroll county.

Mr. Ireland's wife, before her marriage, was Elizabeth Herman, the daughter of John and Mary (Burket) Herman, and who was born in Ohio on October 9, 1836. To this union were born five children: Lennie, the wife of Adams Hanna; Myron, who is teaching in the high school at Iona, Indiana; Beswick, a resident of Cass county, Indiana; Thaddeus, living in White county, Indiana, and Bert, living on a farm adjoining that of his father. The mother of these children died on April 23, 1910.

Mr. Ireland is a staunch Democrat, but has never held public office. He is a devout member of the Presbyterian church and, throughout his life, has been active not only in religious enterprises, but in all good works. Here in Adams township, where he is well known, he enjoys the universal confidence and esteem of the people and is rated as a good man and a good citizen. His children, who have been reared to honorable and useful lives, are likewise prominent citizens in the various communities where they live.

---

#### JOHN R. HARNESS.

The Harness family in America dates from the coming of William Penn, who was accompanied to America by Mitchell Harness, the great-great-grandfather of John R. Harness, the subject of this sketch. Practically, every generation of the family since the time of Mitchell Harness have been large landowners in the respective communities where they have lived. Peter Harness, the son of Mitchell Harness and the great-grandfather of John R., having been a large landowner and slaveholder in Virginia. In the land sales of 1801, he acquired five thousand acres in the Scioto valley of Ohio. A man by the name of Turley, a son-in-law of Peter Harness, was the first member of the family to move from Virginia to Ohio. George W. Harness, the son of Peter, also came to Ohio, but did not remain long. He immigrated to Illinois and settled near Bloomington, but left that place on account of the Black Hawk War. Afterward he lived near Thorntown for two years and then moved to the farm where Ellsworth Harness now lives, entering one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1823. There he lived until 1849, when his son William was married. He then moved to the Indian reserve in Howard county, where he lived to be one hundred and eight years old.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN L. HAINES.







William and Mary Ann (Rodkey) Harness lived on the old homestead farm until 1862, when he erected a large brick house, which is still standing and where he lived until 1884, when he moved to Cass county. He lived in Cass county for eight years and then moved back to the old homestead, where he lived until 1899, when he again moved to Cass county. He died six years later, in March, 1905. His wife had died previously, in 1899, at the time of their removal to Cass county. William Harness, at the time of his death, owned one thousand acres of land in Cass county and six hundred and fifty-two acres in Carroll county, practically all of which he made by his own efforts and good management. He was an influential citizen in the county and a man who did not permit his quest of a fortune to interfere with his public duties.

Thirteen children were born to William and Mary Ann (Rodkey) Harness, among whom were the following: George W., deceased; one who died in infancy; Hattie, the wife of David Shields, of Cass county; Jacob L., who lives at Burlington; Samuel C., who died in 1907; Lucinda J., who is the widow of James Patty, of Cass county; Elizabeth, the wife of John R., Benson, of Cass county; John R., the subject of this sketch; an infant who died at birth; Mary, deceased; William, deceased; Ellsworth, who lives on a farm in Burlington township, and Clara Belle, who is the wife of Charles Wagoner, of Cass county.

John R. Harness was born on February 13, 1870. He lived at home until eighteen years old and then entered Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, which he attended for two years. He then spent a summer at the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, and returned to Valparaiso, where he spent the next year. In April, 1892, he went to Chicago and took a position as bookkeeper and cashier for the John W. Ulm real estate and rental agency, where he remained until August, 1894. At that time he moved to a rural district in Illinois, where he spent three months on a farm, after which he came back to Carroll county and purchased the George Rutter farm of one hundred and sixty acres. From this nucleus he has built up his present fortune. He is the proprietor of the Calyx farm and is a successful apple and peach grower. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land on the Clinton-Carroll county line, three hundred and eighty acres in Burlington township, twenty-five acres in Madison township, besides town lots in Frankfort, and four hundred acres in Creek, Okmulgee and Muskogee counties in Oklahoma, which he purchased in 1911, part of this being valuable oil land.

Mr. Harness was married on November 24, 1903, to Emma E. Shaffer, the daughter of Abraham Shaffer, a resident of Madison township, Carroll county, Indiana, but a native of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Harness takes a commendable interest in politics, being identified with the Democratic party. He assists more or less in party organizations and has been responsible in a large measure for many of the Democratic victories in this township and county. He is highly respected in the community where he lives and is admired not only for his cordial manners, but for his large business abilities and his great success.

---

#### CAPT. JOHN LATHROPE.

No man in Carroll county is better known to the world of music than Capt. John Lathrope, the veteran band master, who is considered the most expert cornetist in the United States for a man of his age. Some of the greatest cornet players of recent years drew their first inspiration from John Lathrope. A few years ago, John Philip Sousa was featuring Walter Rogers as the greatest cornetist of modern times. Yet there are many who can remember when Walter Rogers took his first lesson on a cornet from Capt. John Lathrope in Delphi, a little more than thirty-five years ago. The Captain has more than a state-wide reputation as a cornetist and band leader and has refused dazzling offers to conduct traveling and city organizations. He is intimately acquainted with Inness, Liberati, "Pat" Gilmore, Arbuckle, Albert Cook, leader of the Kilties (Canadian) Band, and with other leaders in the musical world. He knew Ole Bull, the celebrated violinist, and was intimately acquainted with C. G. Conn, the famous instrument manufacturer of Elkhart, Indiana. When a lad of ten, just after arriving from England, he played a trombone solo in Boston and received a flattering comment from well-known critics. Grey haired citizens of Delphi remember when, as lads, they followed "Johnny's" band through the streets of Delphi. He was the pride of grandfathers and is the pride of grandsons.

The venerable Capt. John Lathrope, who is still vigorous, at the advanced age of seventy-four years, was born at Penzance, Cornwall, England, on October 27, 1841. His parents, John and Phillippe Lathrope, were natives of England. John Lathrope was their only child. The father was a wool comber in England and came to America in 1849, locating in Benton

county, near Oxford, where he worked for five dollars per month, his board and washing. In 1851, when he had saved money enough to send for his family, he did so. They landed in Boston in that year and immediately came West to Lafayette, where the father and son worked on the railroad. Later, John Lathrope, Sr., was leader of a band for some years. Subsequently the family removed to a farm four miles east of Delphi, where they lived until 1858, when they moved to the north fork of Wild Cat and thence to Delphi, which has since been the Captain's home, with the exception of five years spent in Warsaw. Both the father and the mother have been dead many years. They were members of the Episcopal church.

John Lathrope, Sr., was mustered for service in the great Civil War in 1861, but, on account of having left his wife at home, was mustered out again. His son, John Lathrope, Jr., was mustered in as a leader of the Ninth Indiana Volunteer Regimental Band, and his bugle sounded many victorious charges. A few years ago he told the following story of an incident of the war:

"It was at the battle of Cheat Mountain," said Mr. Lathrope. "The Confederates seemed to be getting the best of us; the storm of bullets was slowly driving us back. On a smoke-enveloped knoll, the colonel ordered me to the rear to blow the retreat. I started to obey. A short distance from the spot, I was met by the battle-grimed figure of Major John B. Milroy. He had a horse-pistol in each hand. 'What are you going to do, sir?' he snapped. I told him. Said he, 'If you touch your lips to that bugle, you're a dead man!' I did not blow the retreat. Our men rallied and the day ended in a victory for the Union." The Ninth Indiana Infantry was ordered into service in western Virginia, after having been recruited in 1861, and reported for duty at Camp Elk Water. It was in the engagement at Buffalo Mountain where the above incident took place.

It was nearly sixty-five years ago that the Lathrope family, including John, shook the English soil from their shoes and voyaged westward for a new home in America. Practically ever since that time, and especially since the Civil War, John Lathrope has been identified with band music and, as a professor, for years has been engaged in band instruction. He has been the director of many fine bands. During his life in Delphi he has engaged in different occupations, the last of them being in the confectionery business, but commercial life has never claimed him. His ambition lay in his art.

Captain Lathrope's wife, before her marriage, was Caroline C. Assion.

who was born in Delphi, Indiana, on December 28, 1851, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Assion. Mrs. Lathrope died on February 2, 1905, at the age of fifty-four years. She was a member of the Catholic church and a noble Christian woman, a faithful friend and companion to her children—one in whom all the unselfish attributes of love and affection predominated. As a girl, she was known and admired by all. As she grew up, she developed into a splendid young womanhood. Her parents were natives of Germany, excellent people, and early settlers in Delphi. Her father had been a soldier in the German army before coming to America.

To Capt. John and Caroline C. (Assion) Lathrope were born eight children, Litta, Emma C., Joseph, Ada, Emerson, Lillian, Beatrice and Harry. Of these children, Litta died when a child; Emma C. took a course in the conservatory of music at DePauw University and is a fine musician, being organist in the Presbyterian church at Delphi; Joseph, who is a mail carrier and lives in Delphi, married Josephine Mitchell and they have two children: Ada married Louis Inglee, of Denver, Colorado, and they have two children, Harry and Martha; Emerson has charge of a department store in Kansas City, Missouri; Lillian is at home; Beatrice married Roy O. Campbell, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and they have two children, John D. and Dorothy; Harry is head clerk in the postal service of the Santa Fe railroad and lives in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He is married and has one child.

Professor Lathrope has in his possession a handsome badge presented by the Warsaw band and orchestra on the occasion of his fifty-sixth birthday. He is very proud of the badge, and well he may be. It has a background of black plush, and the badge proper is affixed to a dark blue ribbon. The top part, where the pin is affixed, is a music note book, wide open; from this, a harp hangs, with a handsome brilliant setting, and to that is hung a miniature cornet. The bottom of the badge is trimmed with gold fringe. On the reverse side of the badge is the following legend: "Presented by the members of Lathrope's Cornet Band and Orchestra."

On his seventieth birthday, with the weight of his years resting no heavier than the figurative feather on his baton-arm, he directed his famous band in celebration of his birthday. The concert was enjoyed by hundreds of people from Delphi and vicinity. The old director led with the same snap and vigor that has distinguished him throughout his career, and his difficult, triple-tongued solos were played without a falter, a performance considered marvelous, because of the fact that he has not one of his natural

teeth. The concert was interrupted by a torch-light parade formed by Delphi business men, who presented him with a beautiful watch.

Captain Lathrope is ex-president of the Tri-state Musicians Association, composed of military and orchestra bands in the three states of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. He is an honorary member of the American Federation of Musicians, and belongs to the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Improved Order of Red Men. In the Masonic order, he is a Knight Templar and a member of the Indianapolis Consistory of the Scottish Rite. Captain Lathrope is justly proud of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Delphi. He is a gentleman of affability and fine address and one whom the citizens of Carroll county have been pleased to honor.

---

#### PATRICK W. CONWAY, M. D.

One of the able and honored physicians of Carroll county, Indiana, is Dr. Patrick W. Conway, former trustee of Madison township, who, for twenty-seven years, practiced medicine at Ockley, and, in 1907, came to Delphi, where he has since continued the active practice of his profession. He is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, of most gracious personality, of strong and noble character, and one who has labored with zeal and devotion to lift the load of human suffering. He has a high regard for the ethics of his profession and has exhibited marked skill in the treatment of diseases. Measured by the prevailing standard, his professional career has been a financial success, and he is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty-one acres of land, besides an attractive home in south Delphi and has other possessions in the way of stocks and bonds.

Dr. Patrick W. Conway is a native of Madison township, Carroll county, Indiana, born on February 3, 1853. He is a son of James and Johanna (McCormick) Conway, the former of whom was a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and the latter also a native of the Emerald Isle. They were married in Ireland and came to America in 1847. For some time James Conway worked in New York state, afterward coming west, where he worked on the Wabash canal. After the completion of the canal he came to Delphi and engaged in road work. In 1850 he purchased fifty acres of land in Madison township, where he lived until his death, in 1869, at the age of seventy years. Although James Conway was a modest, unas-

suming man, he was a good citizen, faithful husband and a kind father. He had been favored with more than the average educational advantages, but, although he was importuned many times to accept public position, especially the office of township trustee, he always declined. His good wife died about twenty-two years ago, at the age of nearly eighty years. James and Johanna (McCormick) Conway were the parents of six children, of whom three, John, Johanna and James, Jr., are deceased. The living children are Mary, a resident of Denver, Colorado; Dr. Patrick W., with whom this narrative deals, and Margaret, the widow of Daniel Honan, who lives east of Ockley, in this county.

Born on the home farm, Dr. Patrick W. Conway received his elementary education in the public schools of his home township, afterwards becoming a student at the Battle Ground Collegiate Institute. After leaving school he engaged in the teaching profession for a number of years in Carroll and Tippecanoe counties, Indiana. In the fall of 1877 he took up the study of medicine, entering Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1880. He immediately began the active practice of his profession at Aydelotte, Benton county, Indiana, where he remained for two years. He then came to Ockley, Carroll county, his old home, where he practiced continuously for twenty-seven years. In 1907 Doctor Conway removed to Delphi, where he has since lived. While living at Ockley in 1900 he was elected as trustee of Madison township, serving a term of four years, during which time he performed his duties conscientiously and faithfully.

On February 6, 1883, Doctor Conway was married to Ida Timmons, who was born and reared in Benton county, Indiana, the daughter of Robert Timmons, of Aydelotte. To this union have been born four children, all of whom are living with the exception of one daughter, Mary, who died in infancy. Bertha is a teacher in the schools of Carroll county, now teaching one and one-half miles from Delphi. Will R., who is twenty-four years of age, is a locomotive fireman at Lafayette, Indiana. Eva, the youngest of the family, is a student in the high school at Delphi.

Doctor Conway is actively interested in farming, owning a farm of two hundred and forty-one acres, two hundred acres of which is in Madison township and forty-one acres in Clay township. It may be said of him that he has been a very successful man and, in all that goes to make true manhood, Doctor Conway has measured up to the full standard. He and his family are earnest and devoted members of the Catholic church, in which

he was reared. Doctor Conway is a member of the Carroll County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Association. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party.

---

### JOHN S. ARMITAGE.

The oldest man living in Carroll county, Indiana, is the venerable John S. Armitage, a veteran of the Mexican War, a "Forty-niner" in the gold fields of California, a land dealer, a mill owner and druggist in this county. For some years, however, he has been living retired in the city near which his father was a canal contractor more than three-quarters of a century ago. Years ago, although he was not favored by inherited wealth or the assistance of powerful friends, he, by perseverance, industry and careful economy, attained to a comfortable station in life and is now well provided for in his declining years. There are very few veterans of the Mexican War now living in this country and fewer still living in the state of Indiana. It is an honor, therefore, that Carroll county can count among its citizens this noble man, who served a year in that war.

John S. Armitage, a native of Pennsylvania, was born on September 19, 1825, and is the son of Valerius and Mary (Hewitt) Armitage. The latter died when John S. was a mere child and his father, who had made an initial trip to the Hoosier state in 1830, brought his family overland to Indiana in 1836, at the time when the contracts were being let for the construction of the canal at Ft. Wayne. The family made the trip from Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to Pittsburgh on a canal boat and from Pittsburgh, by boat, to Ft. Wayne. Valerius Armitage was a canal contractor and died while the canal was in progress of construction in 1838. He was an ardent Democrat, a disciple of Andrew Jackson and Thomas Jefferson. He was the father of five children, of whom, Theodore and George are deceased; Mary Jane was the wife of Robert H. Milroy, of Delphi, but both are deceased; John S., the subject of this sketch, and Valerius, Jr.

Prior to attaining his eighteenth birthday, John S. Armitage worked for D. B. Preston, of Logansport, learning the tailoring trade. At the outbreak of the Mexican War, he joined the First Indiana Regiment and served one year under Col. James P. Drake. After being mustered out at New Orleans, he came by boat to Cincinnati and then to Logansport overland. He again took up the tailoring trade until 1849, when he was attracted by



the rush to the gold fields of California. He made the journey overland by horseback and, during the five years that he prospected on the Pacific coast, was very successful. He then came back to Delphi and engaged in the land business. Subsequently, he operated a paper-mill and then bought a drug store, which he conducted for eight years. In all of these business ventures, he was more than ordinarily successful.

The venerable John S. Armitage was twice married, first to Emma J. Daubney, in 1855. She died one year later, leaving one child, Emma W., who died at the age of five months. He was subsequently married to Mrs. J. Burns, but no children were born to this union.

Mr. Armitage owns a great deal of town property in Delphi and is now living retired. He is well preserved for a man of ninety years and is thoroughly capable of participating in the business of the day. He is well informed upon all current questions and is an intelligent and interesting conversationalist. All of his life, John S. Armitage has been identified with the Democratic party.

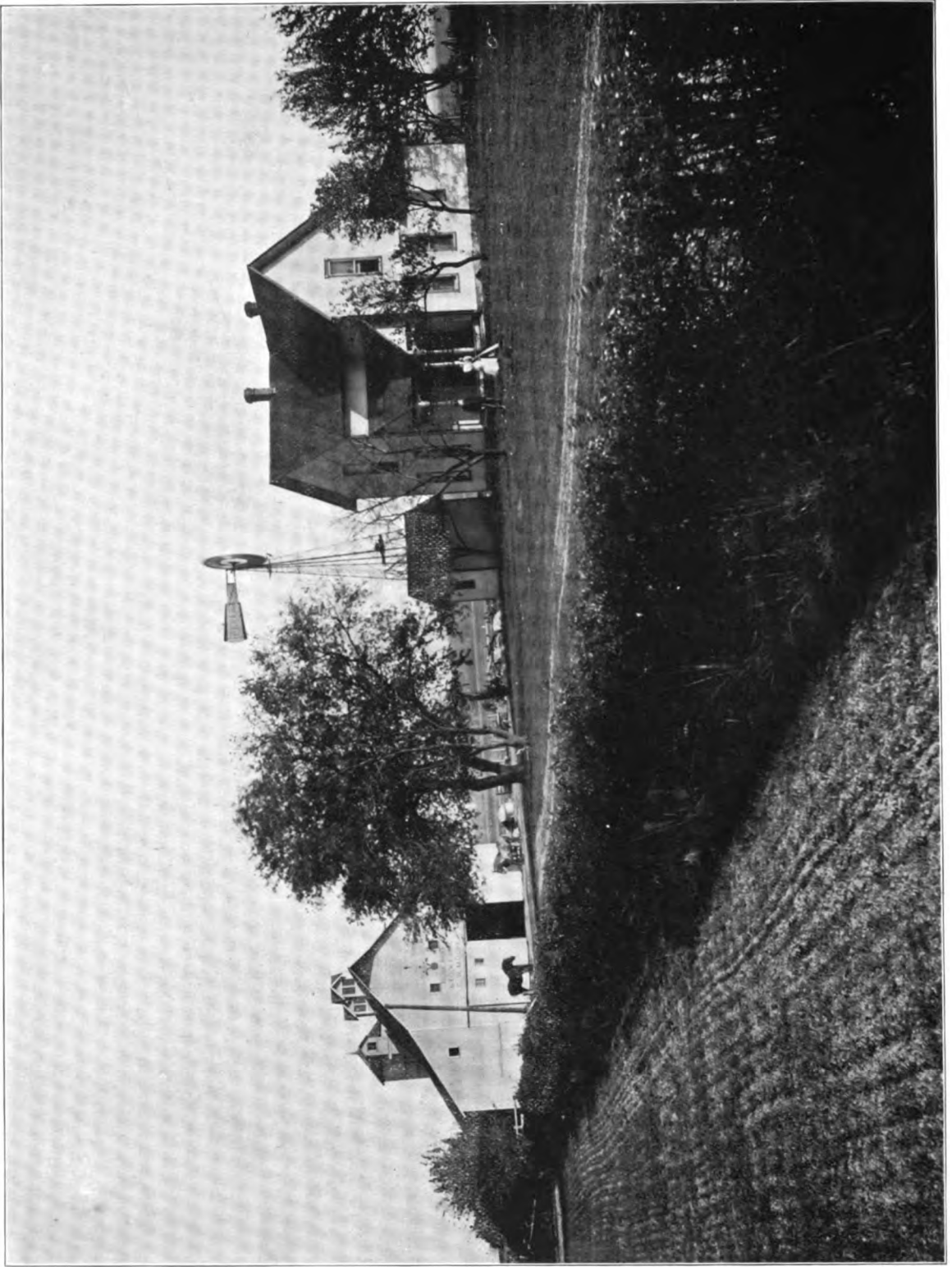
---

#### CHARLES W. MOORE.

One of the desirable features of our government is that it acknowledges no hereditary rank or title, no patent of notability save that of nature, and leaves every man to establish his own position and fix his own rank inso-much as he is permitted to become the artificer of his own fortune. Places of honor and trust are happily placed before every individual, high or low, rich or poor, to be striven for by all, but earned alone by perseverance and sterling worth, and are almost always sure to be filled with deserving men. In any event, they are filled by those who possess energy and talent essential to success. In agriculture the same rule prevails. Men who succeed in a large way, are those who strive hardest for success. Charles W. Moore, a well-known farmer and stockman of Jefferson township, the proprietor of "Rose Bud Stock Farm, No. 1," of two hundred acres, and of "Rose Bud Stock Farm, No. 2," of one hundred and forty-four acres, in Tippecanoe township, eminently deserves the confidence reposed in him by his neighbors and fellow citizens. He is a man of strong mentality and vigorous mental fiber. These qualities have been his chief assets in his pursuit of a substantial fortune.

Mr. Moore is a native of Peoria county, Illinois, having been born on October 22, 1870. He is the son of William H. and Mary E. (Keyes)





RESIDENCE OF CHARLES W. MOORE—"ROSE BUD STOCK FARM No. 1."



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES W. MOORE.





Moore, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, Massachusetts, May 2, 1831, and the latter in Ohio, in November, 1832. William H. Moore was the son of William G. and Elizabeth (Handy) Moore, natives of Maine and Massachusetts, respectively. They came west from New England in 1840 and settled in Fulton county, Illinois, moving shortly afterward to Peoria county, Illinois, where they resided for thirty-five years. During their declining years, they crossed the "Father of Waters" and William G. Moore died in Holt county, Nebraska. After his death, his wife returned east and spent her last days in her native state, passing away in 1880.

To William G. and Elizabeth (Handy) Moore were born seven children: William H., the father of Charles W., who now resides with his son in Jefferson township and has attained the advanced age of eighty-four years; John I., who lives in the Black hills of South Dakota; Mary J., who was the wife of Henry Sugart and died in March, 1907, at Peoria, Illinois; Sarah, who is the widow of John Dailey and lives with her daughter in Peoria, Illinois; Charles W., who lives with his daughter in Seattle, Washington; Catherine, who is the wife of James Dodd, of Bradentown, Florida, and Ann, who was the wife of John S. Keller, both of whom died in Florida.

The venerable William H. Moore came with his parents from Massachusetts to the middle West when nine years old and has spent all of his life in Indiana and Illinois. Until 1907 he lived in Illinois, but since that date has lived with his son, Charles W. He was reared and educated in Peoria county, Illinois, and is a farmer by occupation. In 1855 William H. Moore was married to Mary E. Keyes and to them were born four children: John I., born on September 28, 1855, who lives in North Dakota; Fannie C., November 1, 1858, who was the wife of Jacob Teach and who died in May, 1896, at Chicago, Illinois; Alice I., July 10, 1862, who is the wife of Oliver Teach, of Montgomery, Michigan; and Charles W., the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Mary E. (Keyes) Moore died on June 6, 1874, in Peoria county, Illinois, and on January 24, 1882, William H. Moore was married to Mrs. Winifred Handley, of Livingston county, Illinois, who had been born in Huntington county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1843. She was the daughter of Charles and Eliza Duff. She died in June, 1889. Mr. Moore's mother was a member of the Presbyterian church and his stepmother a member of the Baptist church.

Charles W. Moore received his education principally in Livingstone county, Illinois, and later attended the high school at Pontiac, Illinois. He

spent his boyhood days on the farm and, when twenty-one years old, was married, on November 18, 1891, to Mary A. Thomas, a daughter of J. S. and Martha (Howder) Thomas. J. S. Thomas was a native of Madison county, Ohio, born on August 14, 1831. He was the son of Rev. Joseph and Sarah Ann (Price) Thomas. Rev. Joseph Thomas was the son of Griffith and Mary (Williams) Thomas, the latter of whom was born in Grayson county, Virginia, and who was related to the family of Jefferson Davis. John Williams, the father of Mrs. Griffith Thomas, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He lived to be one hundred and nine years, nine months and seventeen days old and retained his mental faculties until the very last moment of his life. He stood six feet two inches tall and weighed two hundred and twenty-five pounds. He was of Welsh descent and was the father of a large family, the members of which averaged one hundred and three years old at the time of their deaths. All of the members of the Williams family were identified with the Society of Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Moore have been the parents of three children, only two of whom are living, Charles Gordon, born on August 6, 1893, who is a graduate of the Yeoman schools and operates the home farm, and Joseph William, born November 3, 1905, and who lives at home. Mrs. Mary A. (Thomas) Moore died on June 26, 1907, and on February 14, 1909, Mr. Moore was married to Nora B. Steadman, the daughter of Nathaniel and Laura Steadman, both of whom were natives of Indiana and both of whom are living. To this second marriage have been born two children, William J., born on September 29, 1913, and Martha Belle, December 13, 1914.

Mr. Moore came from Peoria county, Illinois, when five years old, to Livingston county, where he lived until he was thirty years old. In 1900 he moved to a large swamp farm in Henry county, Illinois, and in 1902 took a trip to Carroll county, Indiana, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1903 he moved to this county and has since purchased more land. Mr. Moore now owns two hundred acres called "Rose Bud Stock Farm, No. 1," and one hundred and forty-four acres called "Rose Bud Stock Farm, No. 2." He makes a specialty of raising Ohio Improved Chester White hogs and Percheron horses. He has at the present time one hundred and fifty-five head of hogs and several head of high-grade Percheron horses. He also raises thoroughbred Polled Angus cattle, which are registered. For four years Mr. Moore was an auctioneer, but abandoned the profession on account of the heavy demands of his farm, to which he now devotes most of his time.

Mr. Moore is a Democrat in politics. He and his first wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They joined the church at McDowell, Illinois, in 1896, and when they moved to Carroll county brought their letters with them to the church at Yeoman. The present Mrs. Moore is also a member of the Methodist church at Yeoman.

---

### JOHN H. SHULTHEIS.

Perhaps the best-known and most influential citizen and business man of Clay township is John H. Shultheis, a prosperous farmer, who owns two hundred ninety-four and one-half acres of land in one body, comprising one of the most attractive farms in this section of Carroll county. Some years ago, he served a term as trustee of Clay township and is at present a member of the Carroll county council. He well deserves the high regard in which he is held by the people of Clay township and Carroll county. At the present time he is living in partial retirement.

Mr. Shultheis is a native of Butler county, Ohio, having been born on December 10, 1861. He is the son of David and Jane (Vought) Shultheis, the former of whom was born in Wittenberg, Germany. He came to America when a young man and, after landing in New York, went direct to Butler county, Ohio, where he worked by the day upon various farms in the county. After saving considerable money, he was married and then came to Indiana, purchasing eighty acres of land, a part of the farm now owned by his son, John H. He cleared the land and erected substantial buildings on the farm, owning, at the time of his death, one hundred and twenty acres. David Shultheis was drafted for service in the Civil War, but managed to remain with his family. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the United Brethren church. Jane Vought was a native of Holland, having been born near Amsterdam. When a young woman, she came with her brother, Henry, to America. They landed in New Orleans and then settled in Butler county, Ohio, where she was married. She died on February 1, 1910. David Shultheis died many years ago, on April 16, 1881. They were the parents of five children: Mary, who married Allen Wagoner, of Clay township, and has six children; Emma, the wife of Daniel Campbell, of Ephrata, Washington, has four children; John H., the subject of this sketch; Nellie and Charles, both of whom are deceased.

John H. Shultheis accompanied his father from Ohio to Indiana and



settled with him on the homestead farm in Clay township. He received a very limited education and, after his father's death, farmed the land. Since that time he has added one hundred seventy-four and one-half acres to the old farm, and has made many modern improvements upon it.

Mr. Shultheis was married on July 26, 1891, to Minerva Shipley, a native of Tippecanoe county, whose parents were farmers by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Shultheis were the parents of five children: Marvin, who lives at home and helps his father on the farm; Charles, who is deceased; Elbert, who also lives at home and helps with the work on the farm; Clarence and John, also both at home. The mother of these children died some years ago and, in 1911, Mr. Shultheis was married to Mrs. Carrie Vance, the widow of Ervin Vance, of Clinton county.

In the autumn of 1900, Mr. Shultheis was elected trustee of Clay township and served a term of four years. Mr. Shultheis is a member of the United Brethren church and Mrs. Shultheis, of the Lutheran church. Not only is the Shultheis family one of the well-to-do families of this section, but it is also one of the most popular families in Clay township. Mr. Shultheis has well earned the admiration and respect of his neighbors and fellow citizens.

---

#### ISAAC MARQUESS.

Among those men who are eminently entitled to representation in a work of this character is the venerable Isaac Marquess, a retired farmer of Jefferson township, Carroll county. He owns ninety acres of well-improved land in the home farm and is known in the township, where he resides, as a public-spirited citizen, one interested in all good works of whatever character.

Mr. Marquess was born on October 23, 1835, in Fountain county, Indiana. He is the son of Charles and Elizabeth Ann (Holmes) Marquess, the former of whom was born in old Virginia and who came to Ohio with his parents, where they remained for a short time and then moved to Fountain county. After coming to Carroll county, he accumulated one hundred and fifty-five acres of land in and near Delphi. He sold thirty acres of this land to his son, Isaac, and afterward disposed of the remainder. He lived to a very advanced age and throughout his life was identified with the Democratic party. Elizabeth Ann Holmes was also a native of old Virginia, who, with her parents, settled in Ohio, where she was married on October

16, 1832. From 1838 to 1854 they lived in Delphi. Charles and Elizabeth Ann (Holmes) Marquess were the parents of eleven children, of whom nine, William, Smith, Samuel, Benjamin Franklin, Orleans Ann, Rebecca, Sarah Jane, Mary Margaret and Martha Ann, are deceased. The living children are Isaac and James Alexander.

Isaac Marquess was educated in the common schools. He began life on his own responsibility when twenty-two years old and, for a time, worked for twenty-five cents a day. Later he was engaged in cutting corn by the month at fifteen dollars a month. After that he purchased thirty acres of land from his father, to which he has since added sixty acres.

On September 25, 1859, Mr. Marquess was married to Elizabeth Heiny, a daughter of Henry and Magdalena (Schock) Heiny, who was born on November 8, 1840, in Jefferson township. Mrs. Marquess's father, Henry Heiny, who was the eighth child born to Samuel and Barbara (Stern) Heiny, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1809, and died at the home of his son, Isaac Heiny, in Jefferson township, Carroll county, June 30, 1898. He was the last survivor of his father's family and lived to be the oldest in the family. Henry Heiny was married, April 21, 1832, to Magdalena Schock, the daughter of Jacob and Susan (Whistler) Schock. She was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1811, and died on April 10, 1892.

In 1837 Henry and Magdalena (Schock) Heiny moved from Wayne county, Indiana, to Carroll county. He was a blacksmith by trade, having served his apprenticeship under his brother, Abraham, in Wayne county.

Thirteen children were born to Henry and Magdalena (Schock) Heiny: Anna, born on November 1, 1832, died on September 16, 1833; Susanna, November 1, 1833, died on January 3, 1847; Barbara, July 13, 1836, married James A. Pruitt on March 17, 1857; Magdalena, October 5, 1838, died on October 17, 1838; Esther, October 31, 1839, married John Patten on January 30, 1859; he died on March 12, 1909, and she is also dead; Eliza-eth, November 8, 1840, is the wife of Mr. Marquess; Isaac, January 21, 1843, married Mahala Gates on November 28, 1869; Benjamin, November 21, 1844, died on February 17, 1865; Abraham, June 9, 1847, died on June 27, 1878; Mary Ann, January 25, 1849, married John Million on October 6, 1870; Henry, March 13, 1851, married Sarah Fisher on June 7, 1877, in Delphi; Jacob, September 12, 1852, died on August 30, 1853, and Samuel, November 5, 1854, died on August 31, 1855.

By the marriage of Mr. Marquess to Elizabeth Heiny ten children were

born, five of whom died in infancy. The living children are Charles, Addie Ann, Oliver, Pearl and Emma. Mr. Marquess is a Democrat in politics, although he has never been active. Mrs. Marquess is a member of the New Dunkard church.

---

### SHELBY G. MORE.

Shelby G. More, a prosperous farmer, now partially retired, of Clay township, where he owns one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, was born on the farm where he now lives, June 2, 1842. Mr. More is a son of the late Eli and Angelina E. (Jones) More, the former of whom was born in the Old Dominion state, September 3, 1803, and died in September, 1872. When three years of age he accompanied his parents to Ohio. They made the journey overland by wagon and settled near Tippecanoe, where they entered land. Eli later came on to the state of Indiana with his brother. They walked to the present site of the farm in Clay township, entering the land from the government. The deeds for the land were signed by Andrew Jackson in 1828 and 1832 and Shelby G. More, the subject of this sketch, is now in possession of these deeds. Eli More cleared one hundred acres of land and built a log home, a part of which his son still preserves as a part of his own home and which he prizes very highly. In addition to the eighty acres Eli More first purchased fifty-six acres and later thirty-five acres besides the land he had received from the government. At his death he owned one hundred and seventy-three acres. The late Eli More was married, after he had cleared his first ten acres of land, to Angelina E. Jones, who was born in 1815 at Rossville, Canada. She came to Indiana with her parents, who were farmers. She died in November, 1871. To them were born six children, of whom Alfred served in the Civil War and gave up his life in defense of his country; Lucy married James Shields and died in June, 1915; Sarah was first married to Robert Sheigley, who was killed when the prison boat, "Sultana," was blown up by the Confederates, and she afterward married James Gray, a well-known farmer and a veteran of the Civil War; Shelby G. is the subject of this sketch; Eli Clay died in the service of his country and was buried at Natchez, Mississippi, and Virgil died in infancy.

Shelby G. More received a common-school education and worked at home for his father until the latter's death. He then bought out the other heirs, one by one, and, after some exchanging of land, now owns one hun-

dred and twenty-six acres in section 3, township 23 north, range 2 west. Some time ago he laid off five lots for a small town east of his farm.

On December 14, 1871, Shelby G. More was married to Mary S. Murphy, the daughter of Alexander and Mary Ann (Dunn) Murphy. Mrs. More was born in Clay township, November 20, 1850. Her parents, who were early settlers and farmers, were well known in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. More have been born six children: Arthur, who died in infancy; Ada, who married J. J. Hufford, of Rossville, and has two children; Mary Maude, who is the wife of Doctor Neher, of Castle Gate, Utah, and the mother of two children; Claude Clifton, who is a resident of Minot, North Dakota; Harry E., who died in the state of Washington, and Millard O., of Franklin, Indiana, who married Allah Mullendore and has one child.

Mrs. More is a member of the Baptist church. Shelby G. More is not only a staunch Republican, but he has been active in the councils of his party. He served as a member of the county council for three years and was road supervisor for several terms. Fraternally, Mr. More belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 285, at Rossville.

---

### JACOB MILLER, JR.

Jacob Miller, Jr., a prosperous farmer of Clay township, where he owns one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, is a native of Clinton county, Indiana. Mr. Miller was born on May 7, 1844, the son of Jacob, Sr., and Jane (Matticks) Miller, both of whom were born in Ohio. Jacob Miller, Sr., owned one hundred and twenty acres of land in Clinton county. Early in life he was identified with the Whig party, but later became a Republican. He died about sixty years ago. Nine children were born to Jacob, Sr., and Jane (Matticks) Miller: Joseph, John and Bashebian, all of whom are deceased; Rebecca, the wife of Henry Hammond; Elizabeth, the twin sister of Bashebian; Robert, who lives near Michigantown, Indiana; Jacob, Jr., the subject of this sketch; Martha Jane and Rachel Ruth, both of whom are deceased.

Jacob Miller, Jr., was educated in the common schools. He lived at home with his parents until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in the Tenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving under Generals Thomas, Rosecrans and Grant for three years. He participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing and Chickamauga and received an honor-

able discharge at the close of the war, having had a most valiant record as a soldier.

After the war Mr. Miller worked by the day at Hamilton, Steuben county, Indiana. Later he rented his father's farm for sixteen years and then bought fifty-six acres of his present farm, to which he has since added seventy acres.

Mr. Miller was married in 1870 to Katherine M. Reavis, who was born on May 1, 1851, and is the daughter of Enoch and Lucy (Daniels) Reavis, who were farmers by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been the parents of nine children, of whom the following are living: Lucy Jane, the wife of William Gillian, of Radnor; Ellen Alfretta, who married Clinton Colman, and lives east of Frankfort; Mary B., the wife of Henry Stong, of Frankfort; James Daniel, of Sedalia, who married Bertha Parse; Alfred, who lives in Canada; and Charles Floyd, who lives at home with his father.

Mr. Miller is a Republican in politics and has served for ten years as a member of the Clay township advisory board. He is well known in the township and is rated as one of its well-to-do citizens. He has a host of friends in Clay and adjoining townships.

---

#### ABRAHAM A. SCHOCK.

Among the citizens of sterling worth and strength of character who have impressed their personalities upon the committee where they live, no one has achieved a larger degree of popular respect than Abraham A. Schock, of Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana. His almost life-long residence in one locality has given the people an opportunity to become acquainted with every phase of his character. That he has been true to life in every respect is manifest by the esteem and regard in which he is held by his neighbors and fellow citizens. He has won their esteem by his own honest endeavor and indomitable energy. Not only does he own the old home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, but he owns altogether two hundred and forty acres of land in section 23, fifteen acres of which is covered with valuable timber. He is a successful farmer, a good man and a citizen of great value to the community where he lives.

Abraham A. Schock was born in Wayne county, Indiana, on February 2, 1852. His parents were Benjamin and Suzanna (Shobell) Schock, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and who, upon emigrating



ABRAHAM A. SCHOCK AND FAMILY.



West, first settled in Wayne county, Indiana. Later he came to Carroll county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, now included in his son's farm and where he spent the balance of his life. Benjamin and Suzanna (Shobell) Schock were married in Wayne county, Indiana. They had six sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to manhood. Abraham A. and his brother John, twins, were the fifth and sixth in order of birth. Benjamin Schock was identified with the Republican party.

Of Abraham A. Schock, it may be said that he received a good common-school education and worked upon his father's farm until he attained his majority. After that he was in partnership with his father in the operation of the home farm until his father's death. The land was owned by his mother, but from time to time Abraham A. Schock purchased the interests of the other heirs and at present owns all the land. Aside from the general farming which he carries on, he is also interested in an elevator at Monticello.

On November 12, 1885, Abraham A. Schock was married to Della Scott, the daughter of Robert and Sophia (Ellis) Scott, the former of whom was born in Putnam county, Indiana, and the latter, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. Robert Scott was the son of Joseph and Mary Scott, who were natives of Virginia and who, after their marriage in that state, emigrated to Putnam county, Indiana, and there lived for a number of years, or until their removal to Carroll county, Indiana. Robert Scott accompanied his parents to Carroll county in 1837 and settled with them in Adams township. Later he removed to White county with his parents, who remained a short time and then moved back to Carroll county. They then removed to Howard county in order to escape the ravages of the Indians. Joseph Scott died in Howard county in 1858 and his wife in Carroll county in 1883. Robert and Sophia (Ellis) Scott had eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Barbara is the wife of Levi Greenwalt, of Jefferson township, Carroll county, Sarah is the wife of Marion Briney, of Delphi; Mordecai died at the age of forty-two; Silas A. is a farmer in Carroll county; Sylvanus lives in Jefferson township; Della is the wife of Mr. Schock; Erastus is a resident of Jefferson township, and Frances is the wife of William Million, of Jefferson township. Robert Scott died in April, 1909, at an advanced age, and his widow died on September 22, 1915. She was a member of the Christian church. Her husband was an ardent Democrat.

To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham A. Schock have been born three children,  
(22)



of whom one, Ada, the first born, died in 1914; Ray, who married Florence Sagers, lives west of Pittsburg, Indiana; Russell lives at home with his parents.

Not long ago Mr. Schock built a magnificent new country home in Jefferson township, where he and his wife and son, Russell, now live. Though nominally a Republican, he has never taken any particular part in politics, nor is he especially interested in political activity. He has been successful as a farmer and business man and is well respected as a citizen.

---

### WILLIAM J. WAKELAND.

William J. Wakeland, a prosperous farmer of Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, who owns eighty acres of land in section 14, of Adams township, was born in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, January 8, 1859.

Mr. Wakeland is the son of Charles R. and Rebecca (Fry) Wakeland, the former of whom was born near Oxford, Ohio, March 7, 1830, and the latter born in Virginia and who came to Indiana with her parents when a young woman. Charles R. Wakefield emigrated to Carroll county, Indiana, and settled near Rossville with his father when fourteen years old. He worked with his father until eighteen years old, when he learned the wagon-maker's trade near Camden, Indiana, working at his trade for three years. He then took up the carpenter's trade, which he followed the remainder of his life. He then purchased sixty acres of land east of the farm which his son, William J., now owns, and lived there for some time. He was a Republican, and his wife was a member of the Dunkard church. He died on March 15, 1904, and his wife on January 10, 1907.

To Charles R. and Rebecca (Fry) Wakeland were born eleven children, of whom William J. was the fourth. The others were: Nancy, who married Caleb Baer and lives near Idaville; Mary, the wife of Joseph Close, of near Chicago; Samantha Emma, who is the wife of John Ireland, of White county; Lurena, who married Henry Crowel, of Carroll county, died on September 8, 1915; James, of North Dakota, who married Sarah Stout; Julia, the wife of Frank Hunter, of Ohio; Lydia, the widow of Joseph Hanna; Taylor B., who died in the prime of life; Charles R., who is a resident of Illinois; and Frank, of Logansport, who married Myrl Woolcott.

William J. Wakeland received a common-school education. He began

working out on neighboring farms when seventeen years old and, in the meantime, assisted his father. When twenty-one years old he began working at the carpenter's trade and, after his marriage, acquired from Mrs. Wakeland forty acres of land, which he partially cleared. Later he added forty acres, which he completely cleared. Mr. Wakeland now owns eighty acres in Adams township.

On July 4, 1880, William J. Wakeland was married to Sarah Timmons, who was born in Adams township on January 7, 1847, the daughter of Perry S. and Isabella (Crowel) Timmons. Mr. Timmons was a native of Delaware and his wife of Ohio. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wakeland: Nellie, September 18, 1881, died on January 29, 1884; Nora, who lives in Adams township, married Ambrose Corn and has six children; Earl, who lives in Adams township, married Bessie Mummert and has one child; Mignon, who lives in White county, married Harry Weiderhaft; Wilber lives in Montana; Ina and Margaret live at home.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wakeland are active members of the Christian church. Mr. Wakefield votes the Prohibition ticket and, being an invincible foe of the liquor traffic, has for many years worked faithfully in the cause of temperance.

---

#### MARTIN G. HAUN.

Martin G. Haun, farmer, merchant, miller and banker, is one of the best-known citizens of Carroll county and a man who has, perhaps, been the recipient of more honors than any other citizen now living in the county. Many years ago he served for two terms as trustee of Burlington township. Later he served three years as county councilman, three years as county commissioner and is now serving his second term of four years each as the auditor of Carroll county. He is an enthusiastic Republican and has been prominent in the councils of the party in this county for more than a quarter of a century. A veteran of the Civil War, there may be found in his career the elements of the large success which has crowned all of his efforts. He comes from a splendid American family, one which has always been foremost in the moral and civic life of the community, one which has stood for loyalty to national government and for all that contributes to the welfare of a community. Because of his success in life and his high personal character, he is clearly entitled to the universal respect of his fellows.

Martin G. Haun, auditor of Carroll county, was born on October 5,

1844, at Thorntown, Boone county, Indiana. He is the son of Shepherd B. and Thursa (McDaniel) Haun, natives of Carter county, Tennessee, and Greenbrier county, Virginia, respectively. Shepherd B. Haun came to Indiana when a young man with his parents, Abram H. and Nancy (Hyder) Haun, who settled Thorntown, Boone county. Abram H. Haun was a farmer by occupation and lived in Boone county until his death, in 1860. Shepherd B. Haun also lived in Boone county until 1862, when he removed to Warren county, Indiana. After living there for three or four years, during which period he was engaged in the milling business, he died suddenly, on March 24, 1864. His wife died in Kokomo, Indiana. They had nine children, of whom four, George W., the eldest, Caroline, Florence and Hallie, are deceased. The living children are: Martin G.; Abram H., who lives in Williamsport, Warren county; Ella, the widow of T. T. Whitaker, of Kokomo; Katie, the wife of W. H. Swadley, of Warren county, and Mollie, the wife of John J. Sheffey, of Oakland, California.

Born and reared in Thorntown, Martin J. Haun was educated in the public schools of that town. He learned the miller's trade in his father's mill and has been engaged in this business most of the time since. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Haun enlisted in the Sixty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry and served for three years in Company I. He participated in all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, the battles at Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee, and in many other skirmishes and minor encounters. After the war Mr. Haun returned to Indiana and engaged in the milling business in Warren county. Later he removed to Clinton county and, from Clinton county, to Howard county. Still later he settled in Carroll county and now owns the Star Roller Mill, at Burlington, which he has operated for forty years. During this time he has also been engaged in the mercantile business at Burlington and has farmed. Mr. Haun owns a farm of sixty acres within one mile of Burlington. In 1886 Mr. Haun was elected trustee of Burlington township and four years later was re-elected for a second term, serving in all eight years. In 1894 he was a nominee of the Republican party for county commissioner from the third district and, having been elected, served for three years in this office. He was appointed county councilman to a term of three years and in 1906 was elected auditor of Carroll county, taking the office in 1908. In 1910 he was re-elected to the second term, which began in 1912. His repeated elections to office of trust and responsibility in this county prove better than anything else, not only his fitness for public position, but also his uprightness in discharging

the duties of the respective offices to which he has been elected and appointed. He has given efficient service in every position and this service, better than anything else, represents the measure of the man.

In January, 1873, Martin G. Haun was married to Elizabeth McCullough, the daughter of Alexander McCullough, of Vevay, Indiana. Six children have been born to this happy union, as follow: James P. is cashier of the Burlington Bank, of which his father is the president; Leslie D. is engaged in the mercantile business in Burlington; Earl C. is the manager of the Star Rolling Mill at Burlington; Roy is a contractor; May is the wife of Samuel E. Rodkey, a farmer who lives east of Burlington, in Howard county; Charles G. is employed in the auditor's office.

When the Burlington Bank was organized, nine years ago, Martin G. Haun took a prominent part in launching this financial enterprise and, for the past four years, has been president of the institution. The Burlington mill is equipped with an electric light plant, which also supplies the town of Burlington with electric light.

The Haun family comes from Methodist stock and Mr. Haun is a large contributor, not only to the Methodist church, but to all churches. In fact, he is one of the most liberal and charitable citizens now living in Carroll county. Fraternally, Mr. Haun is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic.

---

### JAMES GRAY.

Whether the elements of success are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are acquired, it is impossible to determine absolutely. A study of successful careers, whatever the field of endeavor, is none the less interesting and profitable, given this uncertainty. In the career of the venerable James Gray, a retired farmer of Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana, and a veteran of the Civil War, are to be found these commendable qualities which go to make up our successful and honored citizens. He comes of a splendid American family, one which has always stood foremost for right living and industry, for education and morality, loyalty to the national government and for all that contributes to the welfare of the community. He himself gave a part of the best period of his life to the services of his country.

Born in Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana, on February 1, 1837,

James Gray is the son of James, Sr., and Ruth (Barry) Gray, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and who, in 1866, came West with his wife and located in Butler county, Ohio, where they lived eight years. There they entered land from the government, cleared off the forest and built a home. Subsequently they sold out and moved to Indiana, entering land which their son, James, now owns. The father died on December 3, 1868. He was a Democrat and served several terms as township trustee. Ruth (Barry) Gray, who also was a native of Pennsylvania, bore her husband eleven children, of whom James, Jr., was the youngest.

Having received a common-school education, James Gray, Jr., was dependent upon his own resources after 1857, or just about the time he was twenty-one years of age. Up to the time of the Civil War he was engaged in farming with his father. On March 20, 1865, he enlisted under Gen. "Pap" Thomas, and was mustered out of service on August 5, 1865, at the close of the war. At the death of his father, Mr. Gray inherited some land. He purchased the interest of the other heirs and accumulated altogether three hundred acres. Most of the land has been cleared and improved and most of the buildings have been erected on the farm by its present owner.

Mr. Gray's wife, before her marriage to him, was Mrs. Sarah (More) Sheighley, the widow of R. W. Sheighley and the daughter of Eli and Angelina E. (Jones) More. Eli More was born in Virginia and, when three years of age, was brought to Ohio by his parents, who settled near Tippicanoe, Ohio, but subsequently removed to the state of Indiana. Eli More and his brother walked to the site of the farm in Clay township now owned by his son, Shelby G. More, and entered eighty acres from the government, the deeds for which were signed by President Andrew Jackson in 1828 and 1832. Eli More was born in Virginia on September 3, 1803, and died in 1871. At the time of his death he owned altogether one hundred and seventy-three acres of land. Eli and Angelina E. (Jones) More had six children, as follow: Alfred was killed in action during the Civil War; Lucy married a Mr. Shields and died in June, 1915; Sarah married, first, Robert Sheighley, who was killed by the blowing up of the "Sultana" in the Civil War, and she afterwards married James Gray, the subject of this sketch; Shelby G. is a farmer of Clay township; Eli Gray died during his service in the Civil War; Virgil died in infancy.

Mrs. Sarah Gray died on October 18, 1898, leaving three children, namely: Shelby G., of Walton, Cass county; L. D., who lives at home with his father, and Lizzie, who also lives at home.

Mr. Gray now owns two hundred and seventy acres of land in section 15 of Clay township. During the past fifteen years he has been living retired, his property being deeded to his children. As a Democrat he served one term as assessor of Clay township. He is a member of the Baptist church and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

---

#### WILLIAM E. BARR.

Mention is made in this volume of many worthy farmers of Carroll county, farmers who have figured in the growth and development of the agricultural life of the county, and whose interests have been identified with every phase of its progress. Among the successful farmers of Carroll county, who are now living retired is William E. Barr, of Flora, Indiana. He is the proprietor of "Hereford Stock Farm," consisting of one hundred and forty-five acres of land located nine and one-half miles northeast of Flora, in Carrollton township.

Born on July 1, 1864, in Deer Creek township, Cass county, Indiana, William E. Barr is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Crider) Barr, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and reared in Ohio. The latter was born and reared in the Keystone state. After their marriage, in Ohio, they came to Indiana about 1860, settling in the northern part of Carroll county, where Benjamin Barr lived until his death. He was a prosperous farmer and business man, and was the owner of more than three hundred acres of land. Both he and his wife were earnest and faithful members of the United Brethren church. They were the parents of five children, of whom two are living at the present time: Mary A., the wife of Levi Cripe, of Camden, Indiana, and William E. The deceased children are Ora, Jerry and Sarah.

Reared on a farm in Carrollton township, William E. Barr attended the common schools of his home neighborhood during the winter seasons, assisting his father on the home farm during the summers, until he was twenty years old. He remained at home, however, until he reached his majority, after which he rented his father's farm until 1914, at which time he built a modern home in Flora and removed to that city, where he has since lived.

On January 6, 1898, William E. Barr was married to Bertha Turley, who was born in Cass county, Indiana, March 13, 1876, and who is a

daughter of George W. and Catherine (Cripe) Turley. Mrs. Barr's mother was born in Clinton county, and her father in Greene county, Indiana, the former being now deceased, while the latter is still living in Howard county, Indiana.

Altogether William E. Barr has one hundred and forty-five acres of land in Carroll county and eighty-six acres of land in Howard county, Indiana. He is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank, of Camden, and interested in other enterprises. Mr. Barr is a member of the United Brethren church, while Mrs. Barr is an adherent of the Dunkard church. Politically, Mr. Barr is a Democrat.

---

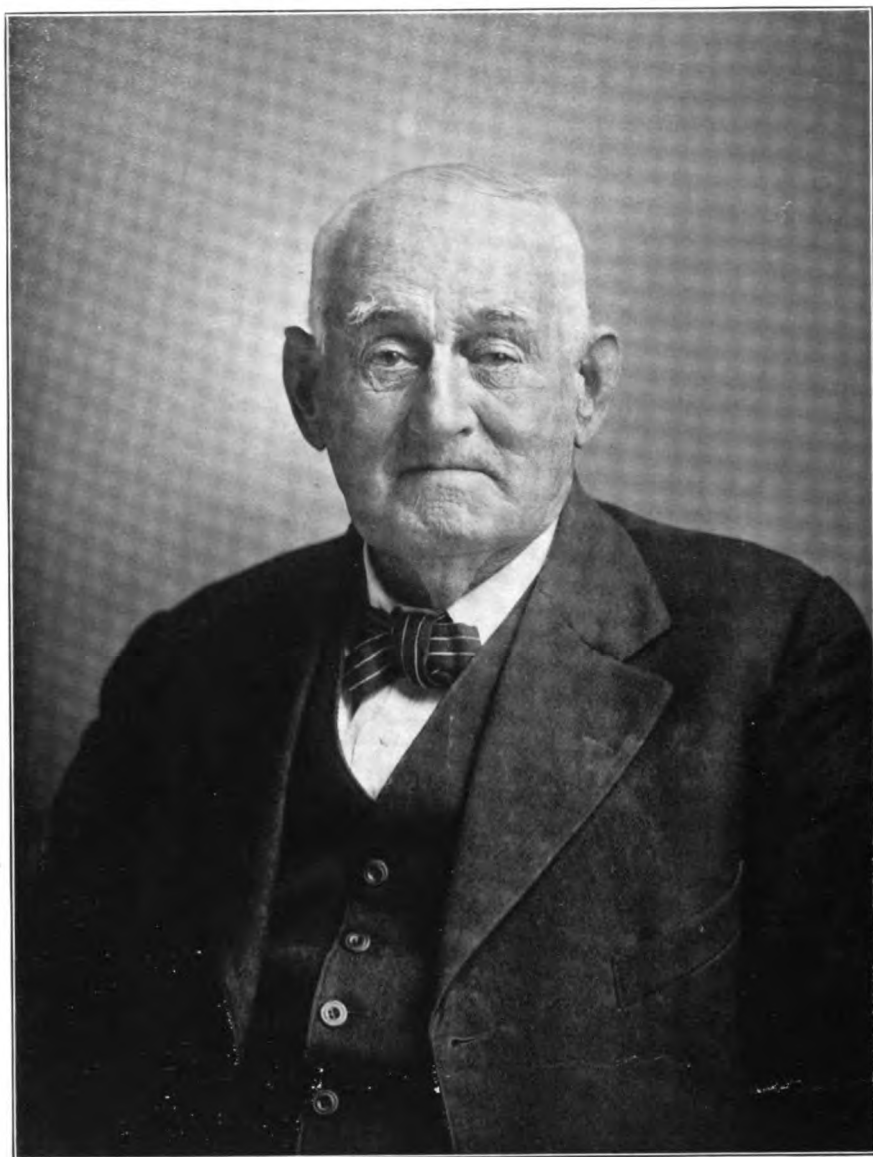
### JOHN N. WOLVERTON.

One of the familiar personages to be seen on the streets of Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, is the venerable John N. Wolverton, a retired farmer of Carroll county, who is also interested in the bank at Yeoman. During his long life, Mr. Wolverton has been well known for his cordial and agreeable personality and, although he has had time to acquire a substantial competence, he never lacks time to be considerate of the feelings of others. Heredity and environment have much to do in conditioning a man's character and power. Fortunate, indeed, is the individual who has been born well and whose surroundings have counted for his best development. Mr. Wolverton's father was a most highly respected farmer and pioneer settler in this county and from him, no doubt, he has derived his kindly qualities of heart and head.

Born in White county, Indiana, October 26, 1838, the son of Philip Wolverton, John N. Wolverton has spent practically all of his life in this county. His father, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who married there, entered two hundred acres of land in White county, Indiana, and lived on this farm until his death. He was a progressive farmer, for his day and generation, and raised a great many sheep, hogs and cattle. He added to his land from time to time until, at the time of death, he owned fourteen hundred acres. He lived to an extremely ripe old age, passing away in 1901. His beloved wife, who had accompanied him from Pennsylvania to the West, died some years previously. They were the parents of a number of children: Lou, deceased; Levi, deceased; John N., the subject of this sketch; Mary, the wife of A. Fox, of Lafayette, and Maggie, the widow of Stein Orth.







JOHN N. WOLVERTON.



MRS. JOHN N. WOLVERTON.



John N. Wolverton, who had received a liberal education in the public schools, began life on his own responsibility after reaching his majority. After working on his father's farm for three years, he purchased eighty acres of land in Carroll county, which he later sold. He then bought two hundred and forty acres seven miles from Delphi, which has been greatly improved during his proprietorship. He farmed this land actively until about 1910, and, in the meantime, had added seventy acres. He had become interested in the bank at Yeoman. At one time, Mr. Wolverton had inherited eighty acres, but he later sold this tract of land.

In 1867 John N. Wolverton was married to Anna Ballard, the daughter of Anson and Mary Jane (Hornbock) Ballard, who were natives of White county, Indiana. They were farmers and large landowners and reared a family of five children, Doctor John, of Logansport, Indiana, deceased; Doctor Charles, of Chicago, deceased; Maggie, Susan and Ann.

To Mr. and Mrs. John N. Wolverton were born four children: Charles, who is married and a resident of Buffalo; Jennie, who married Judge McCommes, of Los Angeles, California, and has two children; Lloyd, who lives on the home farm, and Blanche, who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Terre Haute and a well-known teacher of Carroll county.

Since the death of Mr. Wolverton's wife, he has lived in Delphi, but he is fond of California and enjoys the frequent trips which he makes to that state on visits to his youngest daughter. He has enjoyed a most successful career and is a most worthy man and citizen, one whom the people of Delphi and Carroll county respect and admire as they respect and admire few other citizens in the county.

---

#### WILLIAM B. KEARNS.

William B. Kearns is a prosperous farmer of Monroe township, who is now serving his second term as a member of the board of commissioners of Carroll county, having been elected to the office as a Democrat. He is a native of the Hoosier state, his parents having immigrated from Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, to White county, Indiana, in pioneer times. On his paternal side, he is descended from Irish ancestors and on his maternal side, from Scotch ancestors.

William B. Kearns, who resides on a farm four miles south and west of Flora in Monroe township, Carroll county, was born near Burnettsville,

in White county, Indiana, February 19, 1867. He is the son of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Lynch) Kearns, both of whom immigrated to White county, Indiana, from Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, after their marriage. The Kearns family had come from Scotland and the Lynch family from Ireland. Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Lynch) Kearns purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land near Burnettsville and lived upon the farm for five years, when they moved to a farm of two hundred acres west of Monticello, where they lived for five years. They then traded for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Monroe township, Carroll county, where their son, William B. Kearns, now lives. They lived on this farm for ten years, until 1876, when Thomas Kearns was accidentally killed. At the time he was engaged in conducting a general store and elevator at Bringhurst. His widow lived on the farm until 1898, when all of the buildings burned. She then bought one hundred and eight acres in Clinton county, near Moran, where she now lives with her daughter, Mary E.

Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Lynch) Kearns were the parents of eight children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Fred H. and an infant are deceased. The living children are Berdelia Nelson, who married Oscar Williams, of Bloomington; William B., the subject of this sketch; Harry H., a farmer of Clinton county; Mary E., who lives with her mother; Grace C., the wife of Woodson Immel, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Thomas A., of Flora.

William B. Kearns received a good common-school education in the public schools and afterward attended a business college in Indianapolis, from which he was graduated. Upon graduating from business college, Mr. Kearns engaged in farming and now owns one hundred and thirty acres of land.

On September 8, 1891, William B. Kearns was married to Sadie F. Unroe, the daughter of Adam Unroe, who was born in Virginia and who accompanied her parents to Indiana when eighteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns have been the parents of eight children, five of whom are living. Two of the deceased children are Edna C. and Fred H. The living children are Alma A., Mable E., Hilda C. and Virginia M., all of whom are at home, and Robert D., who manages the home farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Kearns are members of the Presbyterian church at Flora. Fraternally, Mr. Kearns is a thirty-second-degree Scottish-rite Mason and a member of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. Mr. Kearns is a Democrat and has been active in the councils of his party all of his life. His election to the important office of county commissioner,

in one sense, is a reward for his faithful service as a worker in the ranks of his party. His election to a second term in this important office is a fitting tribute to the efficiency of his first administration and to the satisfaction which he gave to the people of Carroll county.

---

### JOSEPH W. FOUST.

Joseph W. Foust, retired farmer of Rockfield, Indiana, was born on July 17, 1857, on a farm in Adams township, Carroll county, and is a son of William H., and Catherine (Rigle) Faust. His early youth was spent on a farm in Adams township, where he attended the district schools for a short period, being compelled to discontinue his studies that he might assist with the farm work. At the age of twenty-one years he started to earn his own living, working by the month on a farm, and being thrifty, he continued to prosper until he was enabled to purchase his present farm, consisting of one hundred and eighty-two acres, located twelve miles northeast of Delphi, Indiana, all of which he acquired unaided. Being an observing man, Mr. Foust has gained a great deal of information which has partially made up for the education sacrificed in his earlier days. Politically, he gives his active interest in behalf of the Democratic party, having served as trustee of Adams township for a period of six years. Fraternally, he belongs to Rockfield Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the encampment. Mr. Foust moved to Rockfield on March 16, 1915. He is a stockholder in the Burnettsville State Bank, and a stockholder in the Rockfield Bank and the Co-operative Elevator Company of Rockfield, and also the Burlington State Bank.

William H. Foust, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tennessee in 1820, where he spent his youth, coming to Carroll county in 1840, and settling on the banks of the Wabash river near Tipton, and later moved to Adams township, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife, Catherine (Rigle) Foust, was born in Ohio, and came to Indiana with her parents, who settled in Adams township, where she was married. She is now living in Cass county, Indiana. Mr. Foust had nothing when he started out for himself, but at the time of his death was fairly well-to-do, owning sixty acres of good farm land. Mr. and Mrs. Foust were devout members of the Dunkard church, and were the parents of ten children, four of whom are living in 1915: Joseph W., William H., a farmer, living in

Cass county, Indiana; David W., who follows carpentering in Minnesota; Etta E., who became the wife of John Hathaway.

Joseph W. Foust was united in marriage on October 24, 1880, with Isadore Burge, daughter of Washington and Rebecca (Jones) Burge. She was born on November 6, 1861, in Cass county, Indiana, where she obtained her education in the public schools. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Foust. Harry, born on November 14, 1882, was graduated from the public schools, and was united in marriage with Goldie Gates. They reside on a farm in Jefferson township. Fannie became the wife of Elias C. Patty. She was graduated from the public schools at Muncie, and is also a graduate in music from the Normal school at Marion. Nella was graduated from the high school, after which she spent three years at Normal school, and has been teaching for the past three years.

Mr. Foust is a member of Rockfield Lodge No. 301, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Foust and Fannie are members of the New Dunkard. Nella Foust is a Presbyterian.

Having established a firm reputation for honesty of purpose, Mr. Foust stands as one of the highly respected citizens of Rockfield.

---

#### HEZEKIAH ROBISON.

The gradually decreasing list of Civil War veterans includes the name of Hezekiah Robison, who served his country well and faithfully, and whose many experiences in battle would make a story of great interest. Mr. Robison's soldierly qualities did not cease with the closing of the Civil War, for he returned home and bravely took up his life work with great energy.

Hezekiah Robison, farmer, Burrows, Indiana, was born on September 10, 1843, in Pennsylvania, and is a son of John P. and Sarah (McCrum) Robison. He grew to manhood on a farm in Rock Creek township, and received a good education at the public schools.

When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Robison enlisted in Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, October 5, 1861, with Judge Gould as captain, later lieutenant-colonel. At the time of his enlistment, his schoolmate, Alfred H. Hardy, also enlisted, and was killed on July 19, 1863, at Jackson, Mississippi. Mr. Robison was in the First Brigade, Twelfth Division, Thirteenth Corps, and participated in the Vicksburg campaign. The services of his regiment commenced at Cairo, and

extended to the Gulf of Mexico, being the first regiment in the city of Memphis, and taking part in the battle of White River, under the command of Colonel Fitch, and was present at the fall of Vicksburg, his services covering from October 5, 1861, to December 1, 1864, during which time he never received a scratch, and was never home during that time. Mr. Robison's regiment was engaged in thirty-seven battles in all, and the remaining members still hold an annual reunion, of which the subject of this sketch was made permanent secretary in 1905. He is the best informed of any member in the regiment, having traveled extensively in thirty-seven states of the Union.

Mr. Robison has always been a staunch Republican, in the politics of which party he has been active. Fraternally, he belongs to Samuel H. Stewart Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which post he has held the office of commander. He is a director of the Carroll County Loan and Trust Company at Delphi, Indiana, and also owns considerable stock in the Farmers and Merchants Bank, at Logansport, and the State Savings and Trust Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, and has made all he owns through his own efforts.

John P. Robison, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania, December 13, 1809. His wife, Sarah (McCrum) Robison, was born in October, 1811, and was a native of the same state, where they grew up and were united in marriage, coming to Carroll county, October 24, 1846, and driving all the way by wagon. In the spring of 1847, they settled on a farm in Rock Creek township, and lived there until their death. John P. Robison was an entergetic and prosperous man, and a good citizen. His religious membership was with the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder. His death occurred on August 22, 1904, his wife having died on July 23, 1868. To this marriage were born ten children, seven of whom are living in 1915: Margaret, Joseph M., John L., Hezekiah, Catherine, William and Sarah. Margaret Robison became the wife of William W. Whorton, of Logansport, Indiana. Joseph M. Robison is single, and lives in the West; John L. Robison is a resident of Burbank, California. He went to the Civil War in Company F, Forty-sixth Indiana, enlisting on October 7, 1861, and serving until December 1, 1864. Catherine Robison is the widow of the Rev. F. McBurney, of Mexico, Pennsylvania; William Robison lives near South Bend, Indiana. Sarah Robison is the wife of R. S. Miller, of Logansport.

Hezekiah Robison was united in marriage on February 18, 1875, with Mary Martin, daughter of William P. and Martha (Stevens) Martin. She



was born on March 5, 1854, in Carroll county, Indiana, where she attended the public schools, and where their first housekeeping operations were commenced. This union has been blest with two children, Nora, who became the wife of John E. Dixon, and who died, leaving one child, who is now the wife of James L. Sharp, of Alberta, Canada, and Maud, who was married to Earl Stewart, and is the mother of four children, Hazel, Everett, Mary and Helen.

Mr. Robison is the proprietor of "The Maples Farm," consisting of one hundred and forty acres, situated a quarter of a mile east of Burrows, where he enjoys the friendship of, not only the immediate township, but of the entire county. He takes a personal pride in the management of his own farm.

---

#### WILLIAM F. WAGONER.

Among the strong and influential citizens of Carroll county, Indiana, the record of whose lives has become an essential part of the history of this section, William F. Wagoner occupies a prominent place. For many years he has exerted a beneficial influence on the locality where he resides. His chief characteristics are keenness of perception, a tireless energy, honesty of purpose and motive and everyday common sense. These qualities have enabled him not only to advance his own interests but also largely to contribute to the moral and material welfare of the community. Mr. Wagoner is now living retired.

William F. Wagoner, who was born in Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, on April 16, 1851, is the son of Martin and Rosanna (Martin) Wagoner. The father was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1799 and was a mill-wright by trade. He emigrated from the Keystone state to Ohio, where he met Rosanna Martin, who was born in 1811. After their marriage in Ohio, they moved to Lafayette, Indiana, and later moved from Lafayette to Jackson township, Carroll county. The journey was made with an ox team about 1832. Here Martin Wagoner entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 5, of Carrollton township and, after clearing away a spot, built a log cabin and later a frame dwelling, where he lived until his death. In later years, he added another eighty acres and had in all at the time of his death two hundred and forty acres. He lived to see the farm well cleared and improved, passing away on the old homestead on September 20, 1868. His wife died in July, 1881.

Not only was he a valuable citizen from the standpoint of having acquired by his own personal efforts all the property he had at the time of his death, but also as a mill-wright he was a valuable man in the community, and did a great deal of repair work. He was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian church and a liberal supporter. Politically, he was a Democrat.

Martin and Rosanna (Martin) Wagoner had twelve children, of whom five are now living, as follow: Isaac N., a retired farmer of Carrollton township, married Catherine Bone and they have two children; Henry married Rebecca Kirkpatrick and they live in Flora, Indiana; George Wagoner is a retired farmer of Flora; David M., a farmer of Carrollton township, married Susan Kirkpatrick; William F. is the subject of this sketch. Among the deceased children are Mary, who was the wife of Joseph Trent and who died in July, 1914; Nancy died in infancy; Elizabeth was the wife of Adam Bone; Margaret married Samuel Wickard; Matilda married Andy Thomas; Clementine died at the age of five years; John married Adaline Bryant and is deceased.

William F. Wagoner was reared on the farm and when old enough attended the district schools of the neighborhood, attending school in the winter and working on the farm in the summer, until he was twenty-one years old. Mr. Wagoner began life without a cent, first renting the home farm until he was twenty-five years old.

On January 27, 1876, William F. Wagoner was married to Mary E. Niccum, who was born in Clinton county, Indiana, on November 15, 1853, the daughter of Thomas and Mariah (Kingery) Niccum. Mrs. Wagoner was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner rented land for three years more. Mr. Wagoner then bought sixty acres in Carrollton township in 1879, paying twenty-five dollars per acre for the land. He sold the farm in 1908 for one hundred and twenty dollars per acre. At the present time he owns one hundred and twenty-eight acres in Carroll county, and one hundred and eighty acres in Davies county, Indiana, besides eighteen acres at the edge of the corporation of Flora. Here he built a substantial dwelling and outbuildings and shortly afterward moved to the new home in 1910. Mr. Wagoner spends most of his time now in looking after his farms.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wagoner have had five children, as follow: Emerson F., a graduate of the common schools, is a farmer and owns his own farm; Loren C. is a graduate of Valparaiso University and an instructor in the manual training high school of Jersey City, New Jersey; Manford A. is a farmer in Carroll county; Lillie May, who was a student at

Valparaiso University and a student and teacher of music, is the wife of Taylor Fouts; Earl B., a graduate of the Flora high school, who spent two years in Purdue University, is a civil engineer in the employ of the Osborne Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wagoner is one of the deacons of the church. He is a Democrat in politics.

---

### JOHN WILLIAM POLLARD.

About three-quarters of a century ago, the grandmother of John William Pollard, a successful farmer of Tippecanoe township, came from Ohio to White county, Indiana, and from there came with her eldest son and settled in Carroll county, Indiana, after the death of her husband.

John William Pollard is a native of Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, born on August 26, 1854. He is the son of John Blackburn and Abbie (Ross) Pollard, the former of whom was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, near Circleville, and the latter, born near Circleville, in Pickaway county. They were married in that county and in 1849 came to White county, Indiana, remaining there until 1852, when they emigrated to Carroll county and settled in Tippecanoe township. Here John Blackburn Pollard owned three hundred and fifty-four acres of well-improved land and followed farming and stockraising until his death, in 1890. His widow survived him nearly a quarter of a century, passing away in 1914. She was a member of the Methodist church. Abbie (Ross) Pollard was the daughter of Moses L. and Mary (Frazee) Ross, who were both natives of New Jersey and who emigrated early in life to Pickaway county, Ohio, and there spent the rest of their lives. The widow of Moses L. Ross, however, died in Illinois. John Blackburn Pollard's father died in Ohio and after his death his widow, Rachel Pollard, came West with her son and settled in White county, Indiana. It was there that Rachel Pollard died. She bore her husband four children, namely: Silas, who died in Pickaway county; William Ford, who died in Carroll county; Eveline, who died in White county, and John Blackburn, father of John William, of this sketch. Of the three children born to John Blackburn and Abbie (Ross) Pollard, only two are living, John William and Allie E. Mary died at the age of three years.

Mr. Pollard and his sister, Allie E., live retired on the old home-





MIL. AND MRS. JOHN B. POLLARD.



JOHN W. POLLARD.



MISS ALICE E. POLLARD.



stead. They have made many substantial improvements on the home farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres and which is located in section 13. Aside from this old home farm, they own several hundred acres of land in Carroll county. Miss Allie E. Pollard is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, although her father was a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Pollard is a member of the Horse-Thief Detective Association of Carroll county, and is a Democrat in politics.

---

### JOSEPH W. BEEN.

Descended from an early pioneer family of Carroll county, and with the combination of high ambition and a good start in life, Joseph W. Been has improved a good bargain, until he is now the prosperous owner of a large tract of land, consisting of one thousand acres, all located in Carroll county, all acquired from a nucleus of one hundred and sixty acres.

Joseph W. Been, farmer, Burrows, Indiana, was born on August 5, 1847, on the farm which he now owns, and is the son of Benjamin B. and Catherine (Wharton) Been. His youthful days were spent under his father's roof, and his education was obtained at the public schools of the district. After finishing his studies, he started out for himself, and one by one he bought out the interests of the heirs to his father's estate, giving him at present one thousand acres of fine farm land, located in Carroll county. Politically, Mr. Been gives his support to the Democratic party, although he has never been an office seeker. He is an earnest and attentive member of the Presbyterian church, serving as one of the trustees, and giving liberally towards the support of the church. He is vice-president of the A. T. Bowen banks, located at Logansport and Delphi, Indiana, and a branch at No. 11 Broadway, New York City, and owns considerable stock in the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Logansport, Indiana.

Benjamin B. Been, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania, where he was united in marriage with Catherine Wharton, after which they removed to Ohio, where they followed farming for fifteen years, and then sold out and came to Carroll county, purchasing a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, to which Mr. Been continued to add, until he owned eight hundred acres, all earned through his own efforts and the assistance of his immediate family. Mr. and Mrs. Been were active



members of the Presbyterian church, and were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living in 1915: Jacob, a retired farmer of Logansport, Indiana; Louise, the widow of John Cornell, lives at Camden, Indiana; Nancy is the widow of Pomeroy Beals, and lives at Logansport; Martha was married to William Gibson, who is deceased, and makes her home at Logansport, and Joseph W.

Joseph W. Been was united in marriage with Amelia Martin. This union was blest with two children, one of whom is living in 1915, Josie, who was well educated, and is the widow of Lewis Porter. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Been was married to Alice Kinnamon, in 1889, by whom he has had four children: Jason, a graduate of the University of Michigan, and the present cashier of the A. T. Bowen Bank, at Logansport, of which he is a stockholder; Jane, a graduate of the high school, is at home; Ward was married to Mrs. Emma Emrich, and lives on the home farm; Benjamin, a graduate of the Delphi high school, is attending the Normal school at Danville, Indiana.

Mr. Been has occupied a prominent place in the citizenship of the township where he has long resided, and where he has become an important factor, entitling him to the undivided respect and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

---

#### LEWIS S. MYER.

This veteran of the Civil War is to be counted among the progressive and influential farmers and business men of Carroll county, where he has lived for seventy years. He has figured as one of the builders of the community and is especially worthy of consideration in this volume. By his industry, good management and foresight, he has been able to acquire a large competency for old age. Not only has he advanced his personal fortunes, but he has materially assisted in promoting the welfare of the community, having in many ways lent his valuable time and influence in behalf of worthy public movements.

Lewis S. Myer, the proprietor of "Bachelor Run Stock Farm" of one hundred and thirty acres, situated northwest of Flora, adjoining the corporation on the Delphi and Flora gravel road, was born in Carroll county, April 3, 1845. He is the son of John Myer, Jr., who married Lavina Shideler. John Myer, Jr., was a native of Union county, Indiana, born on March 26,

1814, and died on May 24, 1873, at Salem, Oregon. His wife, who was born on July 8, 1821, died on February 11, 1891. She also was a native of Union county, Indiana.

John Myer, Jr., and his wife grew up in Union county, Indiana, and were married in that county. After their marriage they came to Carroll county, Indiana, and settled on land which John Myer, Sr., had entered from the government. This tract of land was located in section 24, of Monroe township. There they built a cabin and passed through all of the pioneer experiences common to the day and generation. John Myer, Jr., owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near the present site of the town of Flora.

The paternal grandparents of Lewis S. Myer were John, Sr., and Elizabeth Myer, the former of whom was born on January 2, 1785, and the latter on October 17, 1784. Their children were Samuel, born on June 29, 1806; Mary, August 9, 1808; Sarah, August 17, 1810; Barbara, September 3, 1812, and John, Jr., March 26, 1814. John, Sr., and Elizabeth (Sloffel) Myer were married in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1802, and immigrated to Indiana in the fall of 1806. On September 17, 1882, Samuel Myer, the eldest son of John, Sr., and Elizabeth Myer, was married to Susan Kingery.

John, Jr., and Lavina (Shideler) Myer were the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living, namely: Lewis S., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, the wife of Albert Holmes, of Camden, Indiana; David, a farmer near Flora, and Amanda, the wife of Elias Shiveley, of Bringhurst, Indiana. Ellis T., another son, was a member of Company H, Third Indiana Cavalry, and died in the army fighting in the defense of his country at Munfordville, Kentucky, in January, 1862.

Reared on a farm in Monroe township and educated in the district schools of the township, Lewis S. Myer was twenty years old when he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in 1865. After the war Mr. Myer came home and was married to Mrs. Margaret (Hunt) Bright, on January 23, 1868. She is a daughter of Edward Hunt, and had married Peachy Bright, a soldier in the Civil War, who was drowned on the steamer "Sultana," leaving one daughter, Estaline, the widow of D. S. Trent.

Mr. and Mrs. Myer were the parents of five children, namely: Laura, who married John M. Koonsman, died on August 9, 1894; Virgil, born on December 25, 1870, who was graduated from the Flora schools and for a time was a teacher, but is now a merchant in Flora and a member of the

school board, married Jennie Snobarger, September 30, 1896; Dora B., born on September 23, 1872, who is a graduate of the high school and an undertaker and furniture dealer, is unmarried and lives at home; Lena L., born on June 8, 1875, who is the widow of Elmer J. Todd and a graduate of the Flora high school, is now a teacher of music in the Flora schools; Dr. W. L., a graduate of the Flora high school and formerly a teacher in the Flora schools, is a dentist at Rensselaer and manages a farm of two hundred acres.

Lewis S. Myer was one of the organizers of the Bright National Bank and was a large stockholder. He also helped to organize the Carroll County Loan, Trust and Savings Company and is one of the large stockholders of the company. He has been active in farmers' institutes and has served as secretary of the Carroll County Farmers' Institute. He keeps a very high grade of stock on the farm where he lives and has been very successful in agriculture.

Mrs. Myer is an active worker in the Baptist church. Mr. Myer attends church regularly and is a liberal supporter of religious enterprises. He is a member of Samuel Stewart Post No. 557, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a past commander of the post and is the present quartermaster. He is also a member of Fountain City Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. He is also a member of the grand lodge of Indiana. Politically, Lewis S. Myer is identified with the Republican party.

---

#### MRS. ELIZABETH F. GUTHRIE.

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Guthrie, widow of Thaddeus Guthrie, Rock Creek township, Carroll county, was born on March 13, 1857, in Adams township, this county, and is a daughter of Dr. Robert I. Wilson and Jane (Howell) Wilson. She grew to young womanhood at Lockport, Indiana, and at the proper age was sent to the public schools, after which she attended the school at Delphi, and later entered the State Normal School at Terre Haute. After finishing her education, Mrs. Guthrie became a teacher, in which capacity she was engaged for three years prior to her marriage. Mrs. Guthrie is one of the landowners in Rock Creek township, her farms totaling about three hundred acres. The home farm is one of the best farms in the county, the management of which is entirely under her own supervision. Mrs. Guthrie is an attendant of the Presbyterian church at Burrows.

Dr. Robert I. Wilson, father of Mrs. Guthrie, was born on December 15, 1815, in Ross county, Ohio, and was a son of John and Lucy (Taylor) Wilson. His wife was Jane (Howell) Wilson, by whom he had eight children, namely: John W., deceased; Mary B., the wife of Lafayette McReynolds; Emily J., who was married to William Guthrie; Lucy C., who became the wife of Adam Gibson; Louise was united in marriage with Alfred Guthrie; Elizabeth Frances, the widow of Thaddeus Guthrie; James A. H., who was married to Dr. Mary Brown, and Clara M., who died in infancy. After the death of his wife, Dr. Robert L. Wilson was married, secondly, to Helen Parker, to which union were born two children, Minnie and Winnie, twins.

John Wilson, the paternal grandfather, was a son of William H. Wilson, and his wife was Lucy (Taylor) Wilson. They had eleven children.

The Wilsons in America, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, came from the North of Ireland to the United States, during very early times, the emigrant ancestor being John Wilson, who had five sons, James, the third son, was the father of nine children, of whom John was the fifth child; and the father of eleven children.

Elizabeth Frances Wilson was united in marriage on August 31, 1879, with Thaddeus Guthrie, son of John and Barbara (Foy) Guthrie. He was born on December 5, 1831, in Ross county, Ohio, and came to Carroll county in 1840. His education was obtained in the public schools of the district. To this union six children were born, Louise F., Winifred B., Lahre A., Mary W., Annie S. and Jane H. Louise F. was graduated from the public schools, and afterward became the wife of Christian Blankinship, and is teaching school in North Dakota; Winifred B. is a graduate of the Holy Angels Academy of Logansport, Indiana, and is now the wife of Adolph Erdman; Lahre A. was graduated from the public school, was united in marriage with Pearl Stuart, and they live in Rock Creek township; Mary W. was graduated from the public schools, after which she attended the Holy Angels Academy and the South Dakota Normal School, and is now a teacher in Washington; Annie S. is also a graduate of the public schools, the Holy Angels Academy, the South Dakota Normal School, and is a student at Indiana State University; Jane H. is a graduate from the Delphi high school, and is also a student at Indiana State University.

The prosperous and valuable farm on which Mrs. Guthrie resides and which she manages is known as "Brookside Farm," and is situated ten miles east of Delphi, Indiana, on rural route No. 1. Rockfield, where she has many warm and congenial friends and acquaintances.

## SAMUEL A. WASSON.

Unquestioned integrity and indefatigable industry have resulted in the well-improved farm owned by Samuel A. Wasson, the gentleman whose brief history follows. The major portion, if not the entire business life of Mr. Wasson has been devoted to the occupation of farming, which line his ancestors, who were honored pioneer citizens of Orange county, Indiana, always followed.

Samuel A. Wasson, farmer, Burrows, Indiana, was born on September 27, 1861, on the farm, a part of which he now owns, and is a son of Thomas L. and Mary (Johnson) Wasson. He grew to young manhood under his father's roof, attending the district schools during the winters and performed his share of the farm work during the summers, until he was nineteen years of age, when his father died, and he was called upon to take over the management of the farm. Mr. Wasson has always been a wide-awake man, having associated with men of progressive and up-to-date methods, and his name is well known as a man of advanced ideas in the various interests which he represents in and about Burrows. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, but has never been ambitious in the direction of office-holding. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church at Burrows, of which he is one of the trustees. Mr. Wasson was originally the manager of the Burrows Telephone Company, and now holds the office of treasurer. He is a large stockholder and one of the directors of the Farmers State Bank of Burrows.

Thomas L. Wasson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on March 4, 1822, in Orange county, Indiana, and was a son of John Wasson. His wife, Mary (Johnson) Wasson, was born in Virginia, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, where they were united in marriage, and where they lived until their death, Mr. Wasson dying on April 4, 1880, and his wife, in May, 1894. They were both members of the Presbyterian church at Rock Creek, where Mr. Wasson took an active part in church work. They were the parents of four children, all of whom are living in 1915: Samuel A.; Susan, who is the wife of L. Lesh, lives on the old home farm; Laura became the wife of John E. Dixon, and lives at Burrows, Indiana; Margaret Wasson is unmarried.

John Wasson, the paternal grandfather, came from North Carolina, and settled in Orange county, Indiana, at an early date.

Samuel A. Wasson was united in marriage on August 25, 1889, with

Minnie Groniger. Mrs. Wasson died in August, 1895. Mr. Wasson was married, secondly, to Susie Girton, in May, 1901. She was born in Cass county, Indiana, receiving her education at the public schools. This union has been blest with one child, Robert L., born on April 14, 1911.

Mr. Wasson is a gentleman of quiet and unassuming manners, and is duly deserving of being placed on record in this volume as a representative citizen of Rock Creek township.

---

### HENRY WAGONER.

Physical infirmities in a large measure mar the usefulness of a man in a community, but a stroke of paralysis which the venerable Henry Wagoner, of Flora, Indiana, suffered in 1904, has hardly affected his buoyancy or enthusiasm, even though he is totally disabled. Altogether he served six years and one month as commissioner of Carroll county and gave to the people of this county most efficient and honorable service in the administration of his duties.

Born in Carrollton township, this county, on April 28, 1844, Henry Wagoner is a son of Martin and Rosanna (Martin) Wagoner, and was the seventh in order of birth in a family of twelve. When old enough Henry Wagoner attended the district schools of his home township during the winter seasons, working on his father's farm during the summers. At the age of eighteen years he left school, and two years later was drafted for service in the Union army, but hired a substitute, and immediately thereafter, in company with his brother, George, took the job of clearing twenty acres of land for his father, for which the sons were to receive the first four crops for their work. This was a prosperous venture and having turned out well, they took another twenty acres, and in this way were able to pay for eighty acres of land. Henry sold his share of the eighty acres to his brother, receiving in return George Wagoner's share in the old home farm, which consisted of two hundred and forty acres. Henry Wagoner now owns one hundred and twenty acres of this land.

On August 2, 1873, Henry Wagoner was married to Rebecca Kirkpatrick, who is a native of Carroll county, receiving her education in the public schools of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner are the parents of four children: William H., a graduate of the local high school, afterward took the medical course in the college at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is now prac-

ticing his profession at Peru, Indiana; Nellie, a graduate of the common schools, is the wife of F. F. Hunt, of Kokomo, Indiana; Hugh married Queen Woodington, and they live on his father's farm in Carrollton township, and Chester, a graduate of the Flora high school, employed as a clerk in the Myer clothing store, married Delilah Brower, and they live in Flora.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner are faithful and earnest members of the Presbyterian church. As a Democrat, Mr. Wagoner was elected as a member of the board of county commissioners in 1896, the year in which Bryan made his first race for the presidency. In 1898 Mr. Wagoner was renominated and re-elected, serving altogether six years and one month as commissioner of the county.

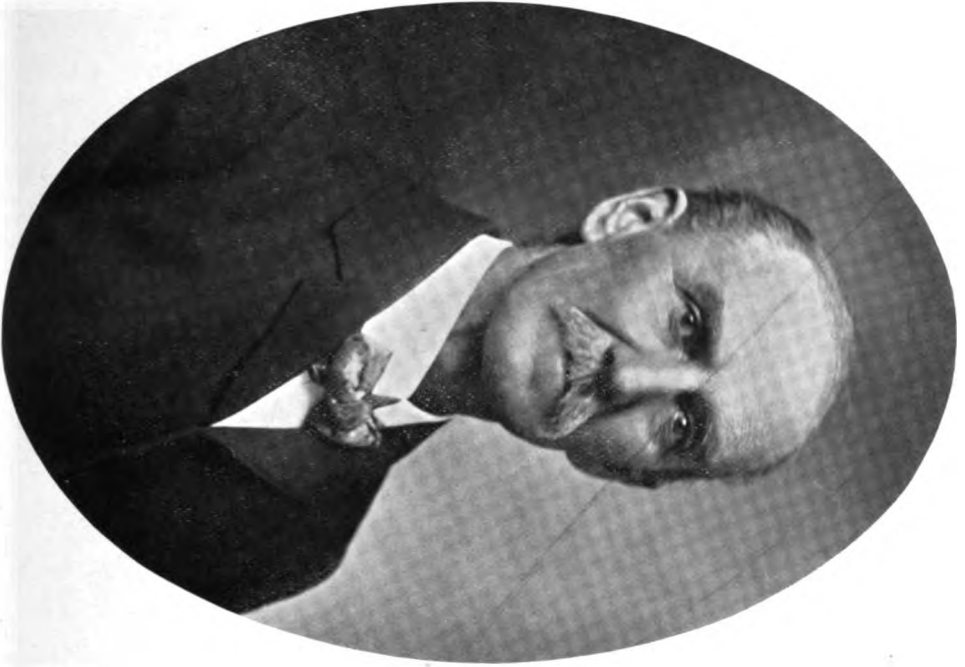
In November, 1904, the Wagoner family moved to Flora, Mr. Wagoner having suffered a stroke of paralysis in January previously. Although he has been totally disabled for a period of eleven years, he retains his early mental vigor and is in full possession of all his mental faculties. He has been an indulgent father and a kind and loving husband, as well as an upright and honorable citizen.

---

#### WILLIAM H. ROBINSON.

Students interested in the history of Carroll county do not have to make long and searching investigation to discover that William H. Robinson, a prosperous farmer of Madison township, is one of the foremost citizens of the county. His labors have been a potent force in making this section a rich agricultural community. For many years he has carried on general farming and has gradually improved his magnificent farm of one hundred and fifty-three and one-half acres in section 20, of Madison township, which he purchased from the McCord heirs. While he has prospered as a farmer, he has also found time and ample opportunities to assist in the material development of the county. His grandfather was the first white settler in Carroll county, Indiana, having come to the county on December 31, 1824.

William H. Robinson was born on April 22, 1848, in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana. He is the son of Samuel H. and Agnes J. (McCord) Robinson, the former of whom was born near Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, November 24, 1816, and the latter, born in Carroll county, Indiana, on June 30, 1828. Samuel H. Robinson was the son of



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. ROBINSON.







Henry Robinson, a native of Kentucky who emigrated first to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he lived for a few years until coming to Carroll county, Indiana. Here he lived the remainder of his life, building and improving a pioneer grist-mill. Henry Robinson's wife, before her marriage, was Elizabeth Coleman, who bore her husband five children, Abner, Coleman, Samuel H., Sarah and Elizabeth. Henry Robinson died on July 4, 1845, and his remains are buried in the Baum cemetery.

Samuel H. Robinson and Agnes J. McCord were married on November 27, 1845. They had only one son, William H., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Agnes J. (McCord) Robinson, who died on April 29, 1848, was a member of the Presbyterian church. Her husband, who had worked in his father's mill until he was about twenty-six years old, then engaged in farming. He died on February 13, 1888.

William H. Robinson was educated in the common schools of Carroll county, Indiana. He attended Indiana State University at Bloomington for one year and, after finishing his education, purchased one hundred and fifty-three and one-half acres from the McCord heirs. The farm had been already improved by a Mr. Conley. Mr. Robinson has further improved the farm by the erection of an addition to the barn and by clearing over one-half of the land, which was also drained and fenced. He is a general farmer and stockman and has been very successful in agriculture.

Mr. Robinson was married on April 4, 1877, to Harriet E. Trobaugh, a daughter of William and Sarah Ann (Ferrier) Trobaugh, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and who came with his parents to Carroll county, Indiana, in pioneer times. By his first marriage, which was to Sarah Ann Ferrier, there were born five children, namely: Harriet E.; Anna, unmarried, who lives in Delphi; Samuel F., of Chicago; Charles, of Indianapolis; Laura, the wife of David Beard, of Indianapolis. By the second marriage of Mr. Trobaugh there were born two children, Roy, the night telegraph operator for the Monon railroad at Delphi, and Harry, assistant agent of the interurban railroad at Delphi. William Trobaugh now lives in south Delphi. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Robinson, died on June 13, 1875. She was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Tweed) Ferrier, who had eight children, as follow: Pauline, born on April 12, 1828; Caroline, March 17, 1831; Sarah Ann, August 18, 1833; George E., May 10, 1836; Samuel Tweed, January 30, 1839; Daniel F., November 26, 1840; Mary J., March 27, 1846; Elizabeth E., February 5, 1850.

Of these children, Samuel Tweed Ferrier enlisted in Company A, Second Indiana Cavalry, and served throughout the Civil War. Daniel T.

enlisted in Company K, Second Indiana Cavalry, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Gainesville. He was confined in Andersonville prison for a time, but made his escape from prison when the prisoners were being moved from Andersonville to Florence, South Carolina. He was afterward captured with two companions, but again escaped and rejoined his regiment. He received a medal for gallant conduct on the field of battle at Gainesville.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Robinson have had eight children, six of whom are living, Fannie, Kate, Stella, Ruth, Agnes, Charles, Mabel and Jessie. Fannie, born on June 13, 1880, and who is the wife of Dr. J. R. Carney, of Pymont, has borne her husband one child, Meredith. Kate, born on January 25, 1883, is the wife of Charles Weil, of Deer Creek township. Stella, born on August 6, 1884, is the wife of Renn Chapman, of Chenoa, McLean county, Illinois, and they have one son, Donald. Ruth, born on May 31, 1886, died on August 21, 1905. Agnes, born on August 28, 1887, is the wife of John McCouch, who lives north of Delphi in Deer Creek township. They have two children, Lucille and Dorothy Irene. Charles, born on October 19, 1892, died on February 16, 1893. Mabel, born on August 29, 1894, and Jessie, born on December 19, 1899, are at home.

Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Presbyterian church at Delphi. Mr. Robinson is a stanch Republican, although he has never taken an active part in politics. Nevertheless, he is a highly respected citizen in the county where he lives.

---

#### ELIAS E. LANDIS.

There is no positive rule for achieving success, yet in the life of the successful man there are always lessons which may well be followed. The man who is successful is the one who can foresee his opportunities. The essential conditions of life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differing in a minor degree. When one man passes another on the highway of life, reaching his goal before others, who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which come within the purview of those who compete against him. Today among the successful young business men of Flora, Indiana, is Elias E. Landis, a young man who is succeeding because he is using the native talents with which he was endowed.

Elias E. Landis, a well-known hardware merchant of Flora, Indiana,

was born on January 12, 1880, in Carroll county, Indiana. He is the son of David and Hannah E. (Eikenberry) Landis, the former of whom was born in Carroll county, Indiana, the son of Jacob Landis, who married a Miss Hamilton. Jacob Landis was a farmer and an active and devout member of the German Baptist church. By his marriage to Miss Hamilton there were seven children: Daniel, deceased; Henry, of Flora; Heil, of Monroe township; William, of Illinois; David, the father of Elias E.; Ira, of North Dakota, and Emily, the wife of a Mr. Woods, of Indianapolis.

David Landis was reared in Carroll county, Indiana, and received his education here. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and was married to Hannah E. Eikenberry, also a native of Carroll county, and the daughter of Christopher and Susannah (Overholser) Eikenberry. The father of Mrs. David Landis was born in Virginia and her mother in Preble county, Ohio. Not only is David Landis a successful farmer of this county, but he is also a well-known minister in the German Baptist church. By his marriage to Hannah E. Eikenberry there were twelve children born, of whom two died in infancy and a daughter died later in life. Nine are living at the present time. Golda, the wife of Grant Renicker; Ora G., who married Addie Duddleston; Elias E., the subject of this sketch; Harley, a graduate of the common schools, who married Bright Alberts; Ira C., a graduate of the common school and the Camden high school, who was a teacher in this county for some time and is now principal of one of the ward schools at Riverside, California; Susie and Lenna, who live at home; Howard, a graduate of the Camden high school, who married Stella Yerkes, and Eva, who is at home.

Reared on the farm and educated in the common schools of Carroll county, Elias E. Landis was later graduated from the Camden high school. He taught a district school for two years and then spent one year in Indiana State University at Bloomington, after which he taught for two more years in the district school. He was principal of the high school for two years at Culver, Indiana, after which he came to Flora in 1906, and served for one year as assistant principal. During the next three years he was principal of the Flora high school and for the next four years was superintendent of the schools of Flora.

Mr. Landis had an interest in the hardware business while he was superintendent of the local schools. He quit teaching in order to engage actively in the hardware business.

On June 19, 1907, Elias E. Landis was married to Kathryn DeMoss, who was born and reared in Marshall county, Indiana. Kathryn DeMoss

was a graduate of the Plymouth high school and was a teacher in the district schools of Marshall county and in the Culver school of Marshall county, as well as the grade school at Camden, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Landis are the parents of three children, Leonore, born on March 30, 1909; Robert, December 25, 1911, and Richard D., July 25, 1915.

The Landis family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Flora. Mr. Landis is a member of the official board of the church and is superintendent of the Sunday school.

---

#### ABRAM W. EIKENBERRY.

Abram W. Eikenberry, a well-known retired farmer and merchant, of Flora, Indiana, is a native of Carroll county, born in Burlington township, July 12, 1849. Mr. Eikenberry is the son of Joel and Hannah (Overholser) Eikenberry, the former of whom was the son of John and Susan (Frantz) Eikenberry, both of whom came to Carroll county, Indiana, from Virginia, entering land in Monroe township as early as 1835. John Eikenberry and his wife lived in this county until their deaths.

Joel Eikenberry was a lad eight years old when he came to Carroll county. His father having entered a tract of land in Monroe township, now owned by Harvey Thomas, Joel assisted in clearing away a spot where a log cabin was built and where the family was reared. The only surviving member of the family of John and Susan (Frantz) Eikenberry, who had six children, five sons and one daughter, is John F. Eikenberry, of Butler county, Iowa. Reared in a pioneer community, Joel Eikenberry attended the pioneer log cabin school and worked at home on the farm during the summer months. He was married to Hannah Overholser, September 22, 1843. To this union were born the following children: Daniel, Susan P., Abram W. and John, all of whom are deceased except Abram W.

Abram W. Eikenberry was also reared on the pioneer farm and received his education in the public schools of Burlington township. He attended school until he reached his majority and, on October 16, 1870, was married to Clarinda H. Gwinn, who was born on May 25, 1852, on an adjoining farm. During their childhood they had been playmates and had attended the same school. Clarinda H. Gwinn was the daughter of John C. and Martha J. (Runyon) Gwinn.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Eikenberry moved to a tract of land given to them by their parents. In February, 1873, Mr. Eikenberry traded this farm for one hundred and four acres in section 4, of Burlington township, which he owned for many years. After living on the farm for six years the family came to Flora, Indiana, and in December, 1878, Mr. Eikenberry engaged in the hardware and implement business with W. M. Landis, under the firm name of Landis & Eikenberry. After two years he sold out, but was, at various times, engaged in the hardware and implement business until 1905, when he finally disposed of the business.

Mr. and Mrs. Eikenberry have been the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy. The living child is Elmer M., born on December 9, 1872. He was educated in the Flora public schools and was graduated in the first class from the Flora high school. Afterward he attended school at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute. He married Mabel A. Wasson and has four daughters, Faun, Helen, Joyce and Brucell. Faun is a graduate of the high school and Helen is now a student in the high school. Abram W. Eikenberry is one of the directors in the Bright National Bank, at Flora, of which Elmer M. is a stockholder. Faun is assistant cashier of the bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Eikenberry are active in church work. Mr. Eikenberry has served for many years as superintendent of the Sunday school and has seen it grow from a very small attendance to a very large one. Abram W. Eikenberry is a wide reader of good literature, an interesting conversationalist, a kind and considerate man. He is well known throughout Carroll county.

---

#### WILLIAM F. TIMMONS.

Inseparable from merit is the career of a man who has devoted so much of his life to the laying of the foundation for a useful future of so many individuals. The worth of William F. Timmons is better known in his home town than could possibly be set forth in the pages of this history.

William F. Timmons, farmer, Delphi, Indiana, was born on August 22, 1852, in Adams township, Carroll county, and is a son of Perry and Isabelle (Crowel) Timmons. He grew to man's estate under his father's roof on a farm in his native township, receiving his early education at the district schools, attending later Burnettsville Academy and Valparaiso University, after which he taught fourteen terms of school in Adams and Rock Creek

townships, which vocation he gave up in order that he might follow agriculture, and is the present owner of a splendid tract of three hundred and nine acres, located in Rock Creek and Adams townships; where he gives his attention to the breeding of a good grade of stock of all kinds. Politically, Mr. Timmons has always been a loyal supporter of the Democratic party, taking an active interest in politics, serving as assessor of Adams township for two terms, and was the nominee for sheriff and county commissioner on two occasions. Fraternally, his membership is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Rockfield, Indiana, of which he is past grand; he is a member of the encampment, and is past chief patriarch, and a member of the grand lodge, having joined in 1878. He is one of the directors of the Rockfield Bank, and a stockholder of the Rockfield Telephone Company.

Perry Timmons, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ohio, and his wife, Isabelle (Crowel) Timmons, was born near Dayton, in Montgomery county, Ohio, each coming with their parents to Indiana about 1830, and locating in Adams township, this county, where they grew up together, and were married. They settled down to an agricultural life in Adams township, and became thrifty farmers. Mr. Timmons started without any worldly goods, beginning his career as a day laborer, and at the time of his death, owned two hundred and forty acres of good land. He was a Democrat in politics all his life, his death occurring on December 30, 1858. The children born to this union were as follow: Melissa; William F.; Margaret J.; Sarah E., who was married to William J. Wakeland, of Adams township; Perry S., who died in March, 1915. The Timmons family, who emigrated to Ohio, were natives of Delaware.

William F. Timmons was united in marriage on September 8, 1881, with Cora Lontz, daughter of Henry and Catherine Lontz. She was born on May 5, 1864, in Adams township, receiving her education at the district schools. To this union eight children have been born, as follow: Ruby is at home; Chloe is the wife of Albert Shaffer, and lives in Adams township; Turpie was graduated from the Rockfield high school, and then taught three terms of school, after which she was married and became a resident of Rockfield; Don is single, and follows farming on the home place; Catherine was graduated from the Delphi high school, after which she took a business course, and is at present filling the position of stenographer and bookkeeper for the Voorhees Lumber Company, at Logansport, Indiana; Edith was graduated from the Delphi high school, was a student at the State Normal School and is now teaching in Rock Creek township; Ruth is also

a graduate of the Delphi high school, and Florence is a student of the Rockfield high school.

Mr. Timmons is descended from an old family, who have long been residents of Carroll county. He possesses, to a marked degree the qualities which win and retain the friendship of a large number of people.

---

### WILLIAM M. ECKERLE.

The present age has seen a most wonderful transformation in industrial methods and processes. Many of the handicrafts have been abandoned and machines have been substituted to do the work formerly done by skilled hand labor. Some trades, however, are still necessary to every community, and one of them is that of the blacksmith and horseshoer. William M. Eckerle, a well-known citizen of Flora, Indiana, is a skilled blacksmith and a most highly-esteemed citizen of Flora and vicinity.

William M. Eckerle was born in Union county, Indiana, March 29, 1874, and is a son of Leopold and Nancy (Mallory) Eckerle, the former of whom was a native of Baden, Germany, who had two years' experience in his native land as a blacksmith and horseshoer. He came to America at the age of nineteen, landing in New York City. From there he made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where, for three years, he worked as a blacksmith, saving his money in the meantime. Becoming dissatisfied with life in the Queen City, he worked at different places until he finally settled at Beechy Mire, near Richmond, Indiana, where, encouraged by responsible farmers, he established a blacksmith shop. After remaining in that community for nine years he had saved enough money to buy eighty acres of unimproved land in Cass county, Indiana, to which he subsequently removed. He died in Flora, Indiana, July 23, 1914. By his marriage to Nancy Mallory there were born eight children, six of whom are now living: P. F., a resident of Lanark, Carroll county, Illinois, where he is a banker and minister in the Conservative church; C. E., of Oak Park, Illinois, is in the employ of the Co-operative Company, of Chicago, Illinois; Anna, the wife of Allen Snyder, of Cass county, Indiana; William M., the immediate subject of this review; Rose A., the wife of E. L. Colvin, a clothing merchant of Flora, Indiana, and Mary, the wife of Dennis Murphy, of Cass county, Indiana.

Reared mostly in Cass county, Indiana, Mr. Eckerle attended the public schools in his neighborhood and received a good common-school educa-



tion. At the age of twenty years he took up the work of blacksmithing, buying a half interest in his father's shop at the of twenty-five, and remaining in the partnership until he was thirty years old, at which time he bought out his father's interests in the shop, conducting the business alone.

In October, 1898, William W. Eckerle was married to Lizzie E. Witter, who was born in Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, and educated in the common schools. Mr. and Mrs. Eckerle are the parents of one son, George Leopold, born on November 4, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckerle are members of the Conservative church, of Flora. Politically, Mr. Eckerle is identified with the Republican party.

---

### JOHN T. GEE.

There is no county in the state of Indiana which has not been honored in the characters and careers of her farmers. In every section of the state may be found men who have become leaders in agriculture, men who have succeeded in this vocation because of their superior intelligence, natural endowment and force of character. It is always profitable to study such lives, weigh their motives and hold up their achievements as incentives to greater activities and higher excellence on the part of others. These reflections are suggested by the career of the venerable John T. Gee, retired farmer of Madison township, Carroll county, Indiana, who has forged to the front ranks of the farmers of Carroll county and who, by well-applied industry, intelligent management and careful saving, has accumulated a large competence in farm property.

Mr. Gee is a native of Carroll county, Indiana, born on December 21, 1834. He is the son of the late Andrew Gee, a native of Ohio, who immigrated to Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, in 1829, making the trip overland in a covered wagon. Andrew Gee was one of the committee which gave Democrat township its name. After establishing a home in the wilderness here, he took up farming and owned a considerable body of land in the township. He was a Democrat in politics. The late Andrew Gee was the father of twelve children, Moses, Nancy, Andrew, John T., Benjamin, Alfred, Ellen, Amos, Elizabeth, William, James and Charles.

John T. Gee received a common-school education and, when a young man old enough to begin life on his own responsibilities, he engaged in making shingles and cutting hoop-poles. After making some money in



JOHN T. GEE AND FAMILY.



this way, he went to California, where, for some time, he was engaged in mining. He also spent five years in Oregon and then returned to Carroll county and purchased two hundred acres of land, which he cleared and upon which he erected farm buildings. Since that time, he has bought two hundred and forty acres more and now owns altogether four hundred and forty acres. Upon all of this land Mr. Gee has made substantial improvements.

Mr. Gee's first wife, Anna Martin, to whom he was married in 1879, was a native of White county, Indiana. She died the following year after marriage and he was next married to Isabelle Schnepf, who was born in Washington township, Tippecanoe county, the daughter of David and Susanne (Hughes) Schnepf. Mrs. Gee's parents were natives of Ohio, her father having come to Carroll county when a lad, accompanying his parents in a covered wagon to the great Hoosier state. Mrs. Gee's parents were married in Deer Creek township and were farmers all of their lives. Mrs. Gee was the fourth child in the family and is one of three children now living. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Gee were married on November 24, 1886, and to them have been born two children, Aouda and Oscar. By his first marriage, Mr. Gee had four children: One who died in infancy; Edward, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; Samuel and Charles, both of Madison township.

---

#### FLAVIUS J. AYRES.

Flavius J. Ayres, a prosperous farmer of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, who resides on rural route No. 2, out of Cutler, Indiana, and who owns eighty acres of land in Democrat township, was born on December 2, 1867, in the township where he lives.

Flavius J. Ayres is the son of John W. and Caroline (Tinkle) Ayres, the former of whom was born in the Old Dominion state, the son of William and Mary Ayres. William Ayres spent practically all of his life in his native state, but in his declining years came to Carroll county, where he lived until his death. John W. Ayres was reared on the farm in the Old Dominion state and, after having reached maturity, immigrated to Indiana and located in Carroll county. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the Third Indiana Cavalry and served in Company H until the end of the war. At the close of the war he returned to Carroll county and took up farming.

John W. Ayres was married to Caroline Tinkle, who was born in Democrat township, Carroll county, in 1852, the daughter of Isaac Tinkle. Mrs. Ayres was reared on the farm. Her parents had come from Ohio to Indiana. Caroline Tinkle's paternal grandfather had come from Germany.

To John W. and Caroline (Tinkle) Ayres were born nine children, seven of whom are now living, as follow: Flavius J., the subject of this sketch; O. R., of Flora, Indiana; Loretta, who married Charles Maggart, of Southport, Marion county, Indiana; Daisy, the wife of U. B. Thompson, an undertaker, of Burlington; Mildred; John G., a merchant of Russiaville, and Clayton F., who is unmarried and lives at home with his mother.

Flavius J. Ayres was reared on a farm in Democrat township and attended the district schools of the neighborhood, where he received a good common-school education. After attending school until nineteen years old he worked at home on the farm with his father until his marriage.

On April 17, 1890, Flavius J. Ayres was married to Ella F. Smith, the daughter of Jacob Smith, and a native of Democrat township. Mr. and Mrs. Ayres have been the parents of five children, four of whom are now living: Una, the wife of Cecil Thompson, a farmer of Democrat township; William H., also a farmer; Verla, who is at home, and Lois, who is also at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Flavius J. Ayres are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Ball Hill. Mr. Ayres is a member of the official board and a liberal supporter of the church. He has served as superintendent of the Sunday school. Although nominally a Democrat, Mr. Ayres has never been active in political affairs.

---

#### JOSEPH GREEN.

Among the self-made men of Rock Creek township Joseph Green is one of the reliable, honest men of the community, who has progressed from an humble station in life to that of a successful agriculturist of Carroll county, where he has the reputation of being one of the most industrious farmers of his district, and one who has earned all he now possesses entirely through his own efforts.

Joseph Green, farmer, Burrows, Indiana, was born on February 29, 1856, in Adams township, Carroll county, and is a son of Jesse and Lucinda (Redenhour) Green. At the age of nine years he was thrown upon his own resources and lived with a family named Mullendore until he was

twenty-one years of age, during which time he received the magnificent sum of one dollar for his services. He was thoroughly instructed in farm work, and when he arrived at manhood he left home and worked by the month until he was thirty-two years of age, during which time he had saved up twelve hundred dollars, and now owns one hundred and sixty-five acres of fine farm land. Politically, Mr. Green is a Republican.

Joseph Green was united in marriage on September 5, 1877, with Laura Clark, daughter of Samuel and Virginia (Johns) Clark. She was born on February 22, 1866, in the same house in which Joseph Green was born. Her education was neglected, as she had but little opportunity to attend school. After their marriage, Mr. Green rented a farm in Adams township, where they lived three and one-half years and then bought thirty-six acres where he now lives, and as the result of deserved prosperity was enabled to increase his acreage until he became the owner of his present fine place, all of which he made without any outside assistance. Mr. and Mrs. Green have four children, Roy, aged twenty-one years; Mary, aged seventeen years; Russell, aged fourteen years, and Walter, aged six years.

Mr. Green is one of the quiet, unassuming and honorable citizens of Carroll county.

---

#### MILROY JUSTICE.

Milroy Justice, farmer, Burrows, Indiana, was born on November 30, 1862, in Cass county, Indiana, and is a son of James and Mary (Shortridge) Justice. He was reared on a farm two and one-half miles north of Burrows, receiving his education at the public schools and remaining at home until he was twenty-two years old. He has been prosperous throughout his agricultural career, and is the present owner of eighty-five acres of fine farm land in Cass county, located one and one-half miles northeast of Burrows. Politically, Mr. Justice is a staunch Republican, but has never been active in local politics. Both Mr. Justice and his wife are members of the Christian church at Burrows, in which he fills the offices of elder and deacon. Fraternally, he belongs to Burrows Lodge No. 495, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, and a member of grand lodge. Mr. Justice owns stock in the Burrows State Bank.

James Justice, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on August 22, 1809, and died on August 11, 1893. His father was John Justice. James Justice was twice married, and by his first marriage was the father

of ten children, Martha, John, Joseph, James, William, Joshua, Clara, Anna, Caroline and Bettie. By his marriage, secondly, to Mary (Shortridge) Justice, a native of White county, Indiana, he had the following children: Jerome, Frank, of Logansport, Indiana; Larinda, who became the wife of William Shaffer, of Burrows; Parker Justice, who lives in Winnepeg, Canada; Jessie, Harriet and Milroy.

John Justice, the paternal grandfather, was a son of James, whose father was Matthew Justice, a native of Ireland, and the emigrant ancestor of the Justice family of America. He came to the United States at a very early date. He had seven sons, all born in America and all of them were in the War of the Revolution.

Milroy Justice was united in marriage, April 8, 1885, with Mary E. Dixon, daughter of John and Drusilla (Brown) Dixon. She was born on November 18, 1864, in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, and was educated in the district schools. Mr. and Mrs. Justice reared an adopted daughter, named Helen Black, who is now the wife of George Buck, and resides at Hoagland, Indiana.

John Dixon, father of Mrs. Milroy Justice, was a native of Indiana, where he died on November 26, 1865. His wife, Drusilla (Brown) Dixon, was born in Carroll county and died on January 26, 1907. They were farmers and were the parents of four children: Amy, born on August 8, 1863, became the wife of Parker Justice; John E., of Burrows; Mary E., and an infant.

Mr. and Mrs. Justice hold the respect and friendship of a large circle of friends in Carroll county.

---

#### THOMAS L. COOPER, M. D.

Thomas L. Cooper, physician, Deer Creek, Indiana, was born on February 2, 1883, in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John W. and Lyda E. (Hamilton) Cooper. He was reared on a farm and received his early education in the district schools of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, after which he became a student in the Grove City College, and from there he entered the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he took the full four-year course in the medical department, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Through a competitive examination, he served for fourteen months as resident physician of the Presbyterian Hospital at Pitts-

burgh, after which he located and practiced for three years at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

On February 28, 1915, Doctor Cooper came to Carroll county and located at Deer Creek, where he has already established a very promising practice, and has associated himself with the County and State Medical Societies. Politically, Doctor Cooper is a Republican, but has never taken any part in local politics. Fraternally, he belongs to the Phi Rho Sigma society of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Thomas L. Cooper was united in marriage in 1912 with Edith S. Dillon, daughter of Margaret E. Dillon, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She was born in Pittsburgh and received her early education in the common schools and later attended the state normal school, of which she is a graduate, and was a teacher for ten years in the public schools of Pennsylvania. Both Doctor Cooper and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Doctor Cooper is young and ambitious, is a man of high principles, and both he and his wife have already won many friends in the community.

---

### JOHN WILKINSON.

A man's reputation is the property of the world, since the laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being either submits to the controlling influence of others or wields an influence which touches, controls, guides and affects the actions of those with whom he comes into contact. The reputation of John Wilkinson, a well-known real estate and insurance dealer of Flora, Indiana, and the proprietor of a loan business, not only is unassailable, but his life is a model of uprightness and integrity.

Mr. Wilkinson is a native of Cass county, Indiana, born on September 14, 1852. His parents were Elias and Jane (Simmons) Wilkinson, the former of whom was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, November 9, 1811, and the latter in Ohio. When he was a young man, Elias Wilkinson immigrated from Virginia to Ohio, where he was married. After his marriage he and his bride came to Carroll county, Indiana, settling here about 1830. He entered land in Rock Creek township and here he and his wife lived for many years. Subsequently, however, they moved to Cass county, Indiana, near Logansport, where he lived until the time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist church, a class leader and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a Republican in politics. Elias Wilkinson died in



July, 1878, and his wife six years previously, in 1872. They were the parents of six children, of whom only two, Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph St. Clair, of Logansport, Indiana, and John, the subject of this sketch, are living. The deceased children are: Isaac, who gave up his life in defense of his country during the great Civil War; Nancy, the wife of Joseph McGuire; Mary, the wife of William McGuire, and Dama, the wife of William Howell.

John Wilkinson was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools of Cass county. He lived at home with his parents until attaining his majority. At that time he started in life without the aid of wealthy friends and without money of his own.

On September 21, 1876, when he was twenty-three years old, John Wilkinson was married to Lillie B. Moore, a native of Carroll county, Indiana, born on March 27, 1852, and the daughter of Alex Moore. After their marriage, Mr. Wilkinson rented his father's farm for some years. In 1896 he came to Flora, Indiana, and engaged in the real-estate and insurance business. He has been very successful and enjoys a large patronage in Carroll county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have been the parents of two children, Zua M., the wife of Bern Gerard, of Deer Creek township, and Jesse L., a graduate of the Flora high school and of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa. He is a minister in the Christian church and is now located at Glasgow, Montana.

John Wilkinson is a member of the Masonic lodge at Camden and a Republican in politics. He and his wife are members of the First Christian church at Flora. Both are regular attendants and liberal supporters of the Christian church.

---

#### FRANK P. GRONINGER.

The gentleman to whom the reader's attention is now directed has long been known, by the citizens of Rock Creek township, as a man of sound business principles and is well and favorably known throughout Carroll county, and especially in Rock Creek township, where he has delivered Uncle Sam's mail since 1902.

Frank P. Groninger, farmer and letter carrier on rural route No. 1, Burrows, Indiana, was born on October 20, 1861, in Rock Creek township, and is a son of George and Margaret (Martin) Groninger. He was reared

on a farm and received his early education at the public schools of the district, after which he attended Valparaiso University, at the end of which course he began teaching school and followed this vocation for seven years. Mr. Groninger is the owner of forty acres of land, where he lives, located two and one-half miles west of Burrows, Indiana. He took the civil service examination in 1902, when rural route No. 1 was established in his district, at which time he began carrying the mail, and is still in the service. Politically, he is a stanch believer in the policies of the Republican party, while his religious membership is with the Presbyterian church of Burrows, of which he is one of the elders. He is a member of Rockfield Lodge No. 301, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and a member of the encampment, and is a past chief patriarch, and also a member of the grand lodge.

George Groninger was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, as was also his wife, Margaret (Martin) Groninger. They both grew up and were married in that state, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1848, via Evansville and Terre Haute, and thence up the Wabash and Erie canal to Lafayette, locating in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, where they bought land and spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Groninger dying in 1868, and his wife, October 1, 1902. They were both earnest members of the Presbyterian church and were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living in 1915, as follow: Elmira Groninger is unmarried; Irwin is married and follows farming in Rock Creek township; William A. is also a farmer of Rock Creek township; Priscilla became the wife of Aaron Gregg, of Lafayette, Indiana; Ella is the widow of Nelson Van Grundy, of Delphi, Indiana; John lives in Rock Creek township on a farm; Emma J. is the wife of Elmer Kilander, of Logansport; Belle became the wife of E. L. Goldsby, of Arkansas; Frank P. is the subject of this sketch.

Frank P. Groninger was united in marriage on April 24, 1894, with Addie McCain, daughter of Samuel and Amanda (McDonald) McCain. She was born on August 28, 1866, near Delphi, Indiana, and is a graduate of the teacher's course at Valparaiso University. Six children have come to bless this union: Florence, a graduate of the public school, and is now a student at high school; Charles, who graduated from the public school, and is also attending high school; Margaret and Adaline; one child died in infancy and Paul M. died at the age of nine years.

Mr. Groninger is a prompt, methodical man of business, and has always pursued a course of fearless honesty in his dealings with his fellow men.

## PERRY JOHNSON.

Perry Johnson, farmer, Camden, Indiana, was born on March 28, 1849, in Carrollton township, Carroll county, and is a son of Allen and Susan (Sloan) Johnson. He grew up on a farm, deprived of the advantages of attending school, and at the age of sixteen years started out in the world, without a dollar, to earn his own living. His first employment was at wood cutting and ditching, which he worked at by the month, and at the age of twenty-one he made his home with Mahlon Robinson, remaining with him until twenty-eight years old, when he was married and moved to his own farm of forty acres in the woods, which he cleared, drained and improved, to which he has added, until he now owns one hundred and six acres of fine farm land. Politically, Mr. Johnson has been a life-long supporter of the Democratic party, and for many years took an active interest in politics, serving twice as trustee of Washington township, and was never defeated when running for office. Fraternally, he is a member of Morris Lodge No. 477, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is the oldest member, having joined on February 6, 1875. is past grand, and a member of the grand lodge, and both he and his wife are members of the Rebekah Lodge. Mr. Johnson is a large stockholder in the Deer Creek Co-operative Telephone Company, of which he held the office of treasurer for a number of years.

Allen and Susan (Sloan) Johnson, parents of the subject of this sketch, were natives of Virginia, where they grew up and were married prior to coming to Indiana. They located in Carroll county on a rented farm and cleared leased ground. Mr. Johnson was always a poor man, but a hard worker. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of twelve children, only two of whom are living in 1915, Perry and Warren.

Perry Johnson was united in marriage on October 28, 1875, with Malinda Stephens, daughter of Samuel and Malinda (Smith) Stephens. She was born on February 6, 1852, in Washington township, Carroll county. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born three children, only one of whom is living in 1915, Alice B., born on September 6, 1877. She was graduated from the public schools and afterward became the wife of Pearl Campbell, a farmer in Washington township. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of six children, Elsie, Orvil, Leona, Dorothy, Opal and Lloyd.

Samuel Stephens, father of Mrs. Perry Johnson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Malinda (Smith) Johnson, was a native of Ohio.

where they were married, coming later to Indiana and locating in Washington township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters.

Mr. Johnson is genial and unassuming in manner and is classed as one of the influential farmers of his locality.

---

#### MAHLON D. ROBESON.

Mahlon D. Robeson, retired farmer, Deer Creek, Indiana, was born on August 31, 1843, at Lafayette, Indiana, and is a son of Andrew and Nancy (Stambaugh) Robeson. He grew up on the farm and attended the district schools of Jackson township, attending only during the winter months, as his services were needed at home during the summer seasons. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until the end of the war. At the close of the war he returned to Jackson township, this county, and resumed his agricultural vocation. He now owns two hundred and twelve acres of splendid farm land in Washington township and five acres in Deer Creek, Indiana. Mr. Robeson has always been a staunch supporter of Republican principles and has been active in local politics, holding a membership on the Washington township advisory board. Both Mr. Robeson and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, of which he is one of the trustees. His fraternal alliance is with Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons.

Andrew Robeson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, as was also his wife, Nancy (Stambaugh) Robeson. They were married in their native state and came to Indiana in 1835, locating near Dayton, Indiana, where Mr. Robeson was employed in a woolen-factory for a number of years, at the end of which time he rented a factory building near Camden, Indiana, and conducted a factory of his own, which he afterward sold out and moved to a farm in Jackson township, where he died. In politics, Mr. Robeson was a Republican, always taking an active interest in local politics, and served as trustee of his township for two terms. His religious views were with the Evangelical Lutheran church. To Mr. and Mrs. Robeson were born eight children, only three of whom are living in 1915, Mahlon D., Pharis, a retired farmer, residing at Camden, and Plato, also a retired farmer of Camden.

Mahlon D. Robeson was united in marriage on September 13, 1866, with Minerva Edschker, daughter of William and Matilda Edschker. She was born in Carroll county, Indiana, and was educated at the district schools. This union has been blest with five children, only three of whom are living in 1915: Alice, who was graduated from the public schools, and became the wife of John P. Hinkle, of Washington township; Alfaretta, graduated from the public schools, and became the wife of Charles E. Rice, of Washington township, and Leroy, who also graduated from the public schools, and was later united in marriage with Anna Downham, and lives in Washington township. Wade died aged ten years, and William A. died, aged thirty years.

Mr. Robeson is very modest and retiring in his manner, and because of his genuine worth is held in high esteem in his community.

---

#### MONROE MARTIN.

Monroe Martin, farmer, Camden, Indiana, was born on August 1, 1858, in Jackson township, Carroll county, and is a son of Andrew J. and Jane A. (Mabbitt) Martin. His early youth was spent on his father's farm and his education was obtained by attending the district schools during the winter, his services being required in connection with the farm work during the summers. He was married at the age of twenty-three years and started out for himself on a rented farm, which he afterward bought. He was very poor at the beginning of his business career, but was a hard worker and a good manager, all of which has resulted in his present splendid home place, situated in Jackson township, three miles northeast of Camden, and consisting of one hundred and twenty-two acres of good farm land, known as "White Barn Farm." Mr. Martin owns altogether over two hundred acres. Politically, Mr. Martin has always voted the Democratic ticket, and has shown his public spirit by serving on the advisory board of the township. He belongs to the Baptist church, of which he has always been an active member and a liberal supporter. He took a prominent part in the organization of the Co-operative Telephone Company, of which he is the manager, and owns considerable stock in the company.

Andrew J. Martin, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on March 10, 1828, in Butler county, Ohio, and came with his parents to Indiana in 1832, settling on the old Martin homestead, where he spent the

remainder of his life. His wife, Jane A. (Mabbitt) Martin, still lives on the old home farm. Mr. Martin was reared to young manhood on the home farm, located east of Camden, which he afterward purchased. This farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added two acres, and was also the owner of other valuable property at the time of his death, which took place in 1906. Politically, he was a staunch Democrat, while his religious sympathies were with the Baptist church. Fraternally, he was allied with the Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were the parents of seven children, of whom those living in 1915 are: Monroe; Mary E., who is single; Charles, also single; Jesse, a retired farmer, living at Camden, Indiana, and Anna B., who is the wife of William Stumbaugh, of Camden.

Monroe Martin was united in marriage on August 10, 1881, with Martha Lennon, daughter of Robert S. and Sarah J. (Caldwell) Lennon. She was born on July 8, 1858, in Cass county, Indiana, and was reared in Carroll county, where she was educated. To this union have been born two children. John R., born on September 13, 1882, who was married to Anna Ringer, and now lives on his father's farm. They have two children, Julia and Ernest. Ellen J., born on October 24, 1884, is the wife of Harlin Fox, and lives on the old Robert Lennon homestead, where he is a successful agriculturist. They are the parents of two children, Mary Jane and Lawrence Benjamin.

Mr. Martin is a man who is well known in Jackson township, where both he and his wife have a large number of sincere friends.

---

#### W. H. LESH.

The Lesh family have been prominent in the public life of Carroll county, Indiana, for almost a century, Jonathan Lesh having settled in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, shortly after the state was admitted to the Union in 1816. W. H. Lesh is a man who, for nearly a half century, has been an honored and respected citizen of the county. Formerly a farmer, he engaged in the livery business in Flora some twenty years ago and continued in that business until he embarked in the real-estate and loan business, in which he was engaged at the time of his election as county treasurer in November, 1912. He is numbered among the enterprising and progressive citizens of Carroll county, and the definite recognition of his

worth as a man and a citizen was fittingly bestowed in his triumphant election to one of the most responsible offices within the gift of his fellow citizens.

W. H. Lesh was born on November 4, 1857, in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, on what is known as the old Lesh homestead, where his grandfather, Jonathan Lesh, had settled in early pioneer days. W. H. Lesh is a son of Baltzer Benjamin and Eliza A. (Clippinger) Lesh, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Cass county, Indiana, respectively. His paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Rachel Ellen Lesh, both of whom came to Indiana from Pennsylvania. Baltzer B. Lesh was a farmer by occupation, having come to this county with his parents from Pennsylvania, and settled with them on the Lesh homestead then situated on a prominent stage line. Baltzer B. Lesh subsequently located on a farm in Cass county, Indiana, about a mile and a half from the old homestead, and there he lived until his death in February, 1904. His widow is still living. They were the parents of nine children, of whom one, Rachel Ellen, the third born, who was the wife of John Hines, is deceased. Almeda is the wife of John Benner, of Clinton township. W. H. is the immediate subject of this review. Jennie M. is the wife of F. M. West, of Rock Creek township. Margaret A., is the wife of Samuel Stewart, a farmer of Rock Creek township. Nancy Madison is the wife of John McCormick, of the Carroll County Trust Company. A. L. is a farmer living in Rock Creek township. J. H. is engaged in the livery business at Camden, Indiana. Ziba S. lives on the farm in Cass county.

Born and reared on the farm in Carroll county, W. H. Lesh is the only member of the family born on his grandfather's old homestead. Mr. Lesh lived on the farm until 1895, having in the meantime received a liberal education in the common schools and at Valparaiso University.

In December, 1883, W. H. Lesh was married to Susan C. Houston, the daughter of Benjamin F. Houston, and a native of Henry county, Missouri, her father having been a native of Ohio who emigrated to Missouri and there enlisted for service in the Union army. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lesh, one child, Dwana May, is deceased; Bessie A. is the wife of Okall Vorhees, of Mishawaka, Indiana, and Benjamin B. is serving as deputy county treasurer.

Mr. Lesh has not been engaged in farming since 1895. After having taken up the livery business at Flora, Indiana, in which he remained until 1903, he took up the real-estate and loan business, serving in the meantime as justice of the peace. He continued at this business until his election as

treasurer of Carroll county, November, 1912. He had been previously nominated in the Democratic county convention held in June of that year. Mr. Lesh took the office of county treasurer on January 1, 1913, for a term of two years.

W. H. Lesh is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Lesh and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

---

### CALVIN C. ORAHOOD.

Calvin C. Orahood, the subject of the following biographical sketch, followed educational work for a number of years, and after a thorough investigation of the merits of the insurance business, decided upon that line for his vocational work, and is duly entitled to his successful achievement.

Calvin C. Orahood, general insurance man, Camden, Indiana, was born on January 17, 1857, in Logan county, Ohio, and is a son of Walter and Rebecca J. Orahood. His early youth was spent on his father's farm in Ohio, and he came with his parents to Camden in 1872, where he obtained his elementary education in the public schools, afterward attending Indiana State University. After completing his education, Mr. Orahood taught for seven years in the public schools of Carroll county, which work he discontinued in order that he might engage in the insurance business, in which he saw great possibilities.

The present successful business, which Mr. Orahood has built from the ground up, is a witness to the fact that he made no mistake in his judgment. Politically, Mr. Orahood is a strong believer in Republican policies, while his religious belief lies with the Lutheran church, in which he officiates as one of the deacons, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school for the past twenty years, contributing liberally to both church and Sunday school work. Fraternally, he belongs to Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons. His present insurance business covers fire, live stock and general insurance.

Walter Orahood, father of the subject of this sketch, was born, reared, educated and married in Logan county, Ohio. His wife was Rebecca (Skidmore) Orahood. They came to Indiana in 1864, locating in Rock Creek township, this county, moving later to Jackson township. Mr. Orahood was connected with the Vandalia railroad for over twenty years, but gave this employment up in order that he might follow agricultural pursuits. He



moved to a farm in Deer Creek township, and later to Jefferson township, Carroll county, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Orahood earned all he owned through his own efforts. Politically, he was a loyal Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are deceased. The two living in 1915 are Ira D. Orahood, who resides at Chicago, and Calvin C.

Calvin C. Orahood was united in marriage on March 6, 1879, with Anna E. Baker, daughter of Peter Baker. She was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Sterling, Illinois, from where she moved to Camden, Indiana, in 1870, with her parents. This union has been blest with three children, Edwin W., born on March 6, 1881, and was graduated from the Camden high school, after which he was graduated in pharmacy at Purdue University, and is now a successful druggist at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He was married to Maude Fowler. The other two children were Marie and Floyd D., both of whom died in infancy.

Having spent so many years of his life in Carroll county, Mr. Orahood has so interwoven his life and business with the citizenship of Camden and the surrounding territory that he has become a leading and prominent factor.

---

### JOHN S. ARMITAGE.

John S. Armitage was born in Alexandria, Huntington County, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1825, and moved to Logansport, Indiana, in 1836, and from there to Delphi, in 1837. His father was a contractor on the Wabash and Erie canal. In 1846 he enlisted in Company G, at Logansport, in the First Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the Mexican War. The company left for the seat of war, in April, 1846, went to Madison, and from there by steamer to New Orleans, where it crossed the Gulf to Mexico. At the close of the war, the company was discharged at New Orleans, and the soldiers paid their way home, after receiving seven dollars per month. Mr. Armitage was one of the men who went to the gold fields of California in 1849. After several years spent on the Pacific coast, he returned and was married to Mrs. Emaline (Connelly) Burns, who died on February 10, 1893. Mr. Armitage has been an active member of the Old Settlers' Society, and served as president two years. He is now eighty-nine years old, and enjoying good health.

## ELI BEARD.

Representing one of the oldest and best-known families of Clay township, and a man of enterprising spirit and sterling worth, the venerable Eli Beard is well entitled to notice among the substantial farmers of Carroll county. He has lived a long and useful life in this county, having been brought here when an infant by his parents.

Eli Beard is a native of Darke county, Ohio, born on June 7, 1835. His parents were John and Sophia (Moore) Beard, who moved to Carroll county in 1835 and settled south of Pymont, in Clay township. They lived here for a short time, purchasing eighty acres of land from Mr. Murphy and eighty acres from Mr. Wagoner. A part of this land has been in the possession of the Beard family ever since. John and Sophia (Moore) Beard had nine children, namely: John M. is deceased; Permillia married John Welder, and both are deceased; Sarah was the wife of William Nice, but both are deceased; Mary Jane, who married Mr. Mooney, is deceased, as is her husband; Rachel and her husband, who was Mr. St. John, are deceased; Jermina and her husband, who was Mr. Bates, are also deceased; William is deceased; Alexander lives in Oklahoma, and Eli is the subject of this sketch. John Beard, the father of these children, was a farmer and passed away in the prime of life. His wife, however, lived to a ripe old age and died in Texas.

Eli Beard received only a common-school education in the public schools of Clay township. He lived at home with his parents until October 4, 1857, when he was married to Mary Jane Hughes, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Hughes, the former of whom was born in Adams county, Ohio, and the latter in Carroll county, Indiana. John Hughes was the son of William Hughes, a native of Ohio, who served in the War of 1812. The family came to Carroll county at a very early date, when the county was still wild, the journey from Ohio to Indiana being made on horseback. William Hughes lived to become a very old man, dying at the age of past ninety years, near Delphi. John Hughes was a staunch Democrat. By his marriage to Elizabeth Rowabaugh there were born three children, namely: Mrs. Eli Beard; John Wesley Hughes, who died in infancy, and William H., who lives in Clay township. Eli died in August, 1914. The mother of these children died in 1843, and, after her death, John Hughes married Eliza Bugher, who bore him several children as follow: Newton, George, Martin, Isabelle, Levina (deceased), Snyethance, Ida, Tabitha and John J. (deceased).

Mrs. Mary Jane (Hughes) Beard was born on April 25, 1837, at Delphi, Indiana.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eli Beard have been born seven children, four of whom are living: Sophia is the wife of Joseph Bohm, of Flora, Indiana; John L. lives in Ockley; Minerva died at the age of three years; Edward T. is a farmer of Tippecanoe county and served as county recorder in Carroll county for eight years, being at the time a resident of Clay township, but later removing to Tippecanoe county; Russell died at the age of twenty-five years, being a school teacher by profession; David O. is a resident of Indianapolis; Florence married Jacob McManus and died on March 20, 1905.

Eli Beard owns two hundred acres of well-improved land, which includes the farm upon which he was reared. He has lived in Clay township continuously since he was brought to the county in 1835, at which time he was only six months old. The house in which Mr. Beard and his family lived was erected in 1861 by himself. Since 1901 Mr. Beard has lived retired.

Fraternally, Eli Beard is a member of Mount Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons at Delphi. He is a stanch Democrat and has been more or less active in politics all his life, although he has never filled office. Mr. and Mrs. Beard spent two winters in California and the last three winters in Florida.

---

#### WILLIAM B. COBLE.

William B. Coble, who is one of the most extensive landowners of Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, and who is now living retired after having spent a most active and useful life in agriculture, is one of the oldest citizens of the township and a native not only of Carroll county, but of Jefferson township, where he lives. Year by year he has added to his holdings in farm property until now, at the advanced age of eighty years, he owns, together with his wife, six hundred and seventy-two acres of fine farming land in this county.

Mr. Coble was born in Carroll county, Indiana, on July 19, 1835, and is the son of David and Mary (Brady) Coble, the former of whom was born near Dayton, Ohio, on September 10, 1810, and who died in Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana, in 1873, at the age of sixty-three years. Mary (Brady) Coble, to whom David Coble was married when twenty-five years old, was the daughter of William and Jane (Davis)



WILLIAM B. COBLE AND FAMILY.



Brady. The Bradys claimed relationship with Jefferson Davis, the president of the Southern Confederacy. Mary Brady was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, although her parents were natives of Maryland. She died on August 24, 1837, when still a young woman, leaving two children, William B., the subject of this sketch, and Jefferson R., who died in Missouri. After her death, David Coble married Deborah Hobson, the daughter of Benjamin Hobson, a native of North Carolina. She died on October 19, 1880, at the age of sixty-four years, having borne her husband seven children, Eliza, Nelson J., Sarah Jane, Daniel, John, Riley, and Manford. Eliza is the wife of Asbury Gosley. Nelson J., who served his country during the Civil War, died shortly thereafter. Sarah Jane, deceased, was the wife of Henry Heiny. Daniel married Louise Peterson and lives in Adams township. He has three children, Reilly, who married George Finley, lives in Indianapolis. Manford is deceased.

The late David Coble, who had farmed for his father when a boy, later bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jefferson township, Carroll county, to which he added until, at the time of his death in 1873, he owned two hundred and forty acres. Before the organization of the Republican party, he was identified with the Whig party, but thereafter voted the Republican ticket.

William B. Coble, having received a common-school education, began life on his own responsibility in 1857, at the time of his marriage. He first rented from his father a farm in Adams township, but during the following years bought eighty acres of land in Adams township, which he leased. He then farmed his father-in-law's farm for five years and after that moved onto his own eighty acres of land, farming this for six years. Recently he purchased fifty-three acres, most of which he cleared and to which he made valuable improvements, including the erection of buildings, drainage and fencing. In the meantime he bought one hundred and twenty acres more land and afterward two tracts of eighty and eighty-nine acres, making in all four hundred and thirty-eight acres, which he himself owned. In addition, Mr. Coble's wife owns two hundred and thirty-four acres, so that together they own six hundred and seventy-two acres.

William B. Coble was married, on March 15, 1857, to Sarah Crowel, the daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Million) Crowel, natives of the Buckeye state. Mrs. Coble was born in Miami county, Ohio, on January 15, 1839. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in politics and a member of the Dunkard church, emigrated from Ohio to Jefferson

township, Carroll county, Indiana, where he spent the rest of his life. He was twice married, the first time to Catherine Million, by whom he had eight children, and the second time to Anna Newman, by whom he had seven children.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Coble have had six children, namely: Lawson, who is a farmer in Adams township, married Tina Shawhan and they have one child; Mayard Harry was killed when sixteen years old; Arthur married Nettie Fidler and lives near Rockfield; they have three children; Martha Emma, who lives at home with her parents, married David Showhand and they have one child; Abraham, who married Grace Gibson and has five children, lives on a farm east of his father; Ella May, who married James Tyner, lives on her mother's farm, near Lockport.

Mr. and Mrs. Coble are members of the Christian church. Mr. Coble is a Prohibitionist in politics and served for several terms on the advisory board of Adams township. He is known throughout the community where he lives, not only as a successful farmer, but as an upright, honorable, highly respected man and citizen.

---

#### WILLIAM M. CAMPBELL.

William M. Campbell, who is the scion of a pioneer family of Carroll county, a former teacher in the Carroll county public schools, a trustee of Clay township for four years, and who is now prominent in Masonic circles in Carroll county, is a native of the township where he lives, having been born on August 29, 1873.

Mr. Campbell is the son of Albert M. and Mary J. (Smith) (Garst) Campbell, the former of whom was born on September 14, 1837, in Clay township. He was the son of Moses and Rebecca (Mooney) Campbell, both of whom died in Clay township, the former at the age of sixty-three and the latter at the age of fifty-five. Both were members of the Christian church. Moses Campbell had immigrated to Carroll county, Indiana, from Ohio, and was among the early settlers of Clay township. By his marriage to Rebecca Mooney, there were born seven children, Albert M.; James C., who served three years and six months in the Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and died at the age of seventy years in 1905; Mary, who married Peter Herron and lives near Buck Creek in Tippecanoe county; Anna, the widow of John Smith of Frankfort; N. C., who resided in Madison township until his death in 1908, served three years under General Sherman in

Company C, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Martha, when last heard from was living in the West; Daniel, who lives in the state of Washington.

William M. Campbell's mother was born at Romney, Indiana, in 1843, the daughter of Richard Smith, who was a native of New Jersey and who immigrated to Romney, Indiana, at a very early date. He had five children, only one of whom is living, Lewis, who was killed at Haines Bluff during the Civil War; Rachel, who married John M. Beard, both now deceased; Mary J., who was first married to Joseph Garst and, later, to Albert M. Campbell; Louisa, who married Thomas Gwinn, both now deceased, and John M., who lives in Joplin, Missouri.

The late Albert M. Campbell was twice married, first to Rebecca Shelley, and to them was born one daughter, who married John Hufford. After the death of Mrs. Rebecca Campbell, Albert Campbell was married to Mary J. (Smith) Garst, the widow of Joseph Garst. By her first marriage, she had three children, Addie, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who married William Fetterhoff, of Clay township, and Deborah, who married Matthew A. Clark, of Pratt, Kansas. To the union of Albert M. Campbell and Mrs. Mary J. Garst, three children were born, George, who died at the age of eight years; William M., the subject of this sketch, and Roscoe A., who lives at Pratt, Kansas.

William M. Campbell received the rudiments of an education in the common schools of Clay township. Later, he was a student at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute for six terms and then taught for seven years in the schools of Clay township.

On April 13, 1904, Mr. Campbell was married to Cora Burkhalter, the daughter of Paul and Mary (Gheres) Burkhalter, the former of whom was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1846, and who was married to Mary Gheres, June 3, 1873. To them were born four children, all of whom are living: Irvin, who lives on the home farm, married Cynthia Mellinger and has one daughter, Ruth; Cora, the wife of Mr. Campbell; Charles W., who lives near Frankfort, and Ida, the wife of William Snyder, of Indianapolis. Mrs. Paul Burkhalter died on May 29, 1915. She was a member of the Reformed church, as is also her husband who survives her. He is the son of William and Eliza (Fatzinger) Burkhalter, both of whom were natives of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Paul Burkhalter owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land in Clay township, but has been living retired since 1907.

Mr. Campbell's father died on December 6, 1914, and his mother died



on August 31, 1898. Both were members of the Baptist church. At the time of their death, they left their two sons comfortably situated. William M. owns a large and fertile farm and is a well-known cattle feeder and shipper.

From 1904 until 1908, Mr. Campbell served as trustee of Clay township, having been elected as a Republican. Mrs. Campbell is a member of the Reformed Lutheran church and Mr. Campbell is a member of the Baptist church. He is a member of the York Rite Masons of Delphi and belongs to the Blue lodge at Rossville, Indiana.

---

### JOHN J. DRAPER.

It is eminently proper to determine the success of a man by the estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens. They have an opportunity to know all about him and especially how he conducts himself in the relations of society and are therefore competent to pass opinion upon the merits and demerits. In this connection it is not too much to say that John J. Draper, a former commissioner from the third district of Carroll county, has attained a career of unusual distinction in the political life of Carroll county. Moreover, he is a large landowner in Democrat township, popular, especially in the neighborhood where he lives.

John J. Draper is a native of Democrat township, born on April 25, 1855, the son of Stephen and Martha (Floyd) Draper, both of whom emigrated from Ohio to Iowa, where in 1851 or 1852 they purchased a farm and stayed for three years. They then removed to the Hoosier state and lived for a time in Carroll county and Clinton county. Mrs. Martha (Floyd) Draper died when her son, John J., was only thirteen years old. A short time afterward he left home and worked out for neighboring farmers for a period of fifteen years. Subsequently, he went in partnership with his brother, William. This arrangement continued for eighteen years, during which time they were engaged in farming and stock raising.

Stephen and Martha (Floyd) Draper had seven children, four girls and three boys, four of whom are living. The names of the Draper children are as follow: Nancy married John Shank; Sarah Catherine, the wife of James Jackson; John J., the subject of this sketch; William; Hattie, who died in Cutler; Ellen, who married Oscar Rantschler, of Clinton county, and Charles, deceased.

On April 16, 1885, John J. Draper was married to Matilda Hinkle, the daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Cook) Hinkle, who had come to Indiana from Pennsylvania after their marriage, although they lived in Carroll county in their later years only. Joseph and Nancy (Cook) Hinkle had twelve children, three of whom are deceased. J. W. resides in South Bend; William E. is a prosperous farmer of Democrat township; Anna lives with her brother, William E.; J. C. is a resident of Davenport, Iowa; Joseph M. died in Logansport; Matilda is the wife of John Draper, the subject of this sketch; Anderson B. died at Walkerton; Ida May is the wife of Dr. W. A. Trobaugh; Wilson B. lives in Davenport, Iowa; Elizabeth is the wife of William McCarty, of Frankfort; Sadie is the wife of Fletcher McDaniels, of Indianapolis; Effie died at the age of twenty years.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Draper purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land covered with swamp and woods and added to this tract until, at the end of eighteen years, they had two hundred and forty acres apiece.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Draper have had one child, Cecil Leo, born on August 2, 1887, who is a graduate of the local high school and who spent three years as a student of the law course at Bloomington and three years at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

In 1902 John J. Draper was elected commissioner of Carroll county and served altogether eight years, until 1910. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Delphi and has been prominent in fraternal circles in this section of Carroll county.

---

#### ISAAC HEINY.

Among the representative citizens of Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana, is Isaac Heiny, a retired farmer who enjoys the admiration and respect, in no small degree, of his neighbors and fellow citizens. As a self-made man he is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by hard and conscientious work and strict attention to business. He owns one hundred and sixty-six acres of well-improved land and occupies a magnificent farm house, which he himself erected.

Mr. Heiny is a native of Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana, having been born on January 21, 1843. He is the son of Henry and Magdalena (Schock) Heiny, the former, the eighth child of Samuel and Barbara

(Stern) Heiny, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on September 18, 1809, and who died on June 30, 1898, at the home of his son, Isaac, the subject of this sketch. Henry Heiny was the last survivor of his father's family and lived to be the eldest in the family. Magdalena Schock, the daughter of Jacob and Susan (Whistler) Schock, who was married to Henry Heiny, April 21, 1832, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1811, and died on April 10, 1892.

Henry and Magdalena (Schock) Heiny had thirteen children, as follow: Anna, born on November 1, 1832, in Wayne county, Indiana, died on September 16, 1833; Susanna, November 1, 1833, in Wayne county, died on January 3, 1847; Barbara, July 13, 1836, in Wayne county, married James A. Pruitt on March 17, 1857; Magdalena, October 5, 1838, in Carroll county, died on October 17, 1838; Esther, October 31, 1839, in Carroll county, married John Patten on January 30, 1859, Mr. Patten dying March 12, 1909, and she died in 1915; Elizabeth, November 8, 1840, Carroll county, married Isaac Marquess on September 25, 1859; Isaac is the subject of this sketch; Benjamin, November 21, 1844, died on February 17, 1865; Abraham, June 9, 1847, in Carroll county, died on June 27, 1878; Mary Ann, January 25, 1849, in Carroll county, married, October 6, 1870, to John Million, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, on July 9, 1847; Henry, Jr., March 13, 1851, in Carroll county, married Sarah Fisher on June 7, 1877, in Delphi, Indiana; Jacob, September 12, 1852, died on August 30, 1853, and Samuel, November 5, 1854, in Carroll county, died on August 31, 1855.

The late Henry Heiny was a blacksmith by trade, having served his apprenticeship under his brother, Abraham, in Wayne county, Indiana. After removing to Carroll county, he divided his time between farming and blacksmithing.

Isaac Heiny was educated in the common schools of Jefferson township and lived at home with his parents until November 28, 1869, when he was married to Mahala Gates, a daughter of Roderick and Sarah Gates, both of whom were devout members of the Brethren church. Mr. Gates was a Democrat in politics.

As the fruit of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Heiny have had two children, Thyrza and Fannie Leam. Thyrza attended school at Angola, Indiana; she is a stenographer, and lives at home. Fannie Leam is the wife of Carl Metz and has borne him one daughter, Mary Isabelle.

Isaac Heiny is a self-made man. On his farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres, he has erected a magnificent brick house and barn. In 1903

he retired from active farming, but continued to live on the farm. He has a host of friends in Jefferson township, but is quite well known throughout Carroll county.

---

### CHARLES JOHNSON.

Charles Johnson, a retired farmer of Jefferson township, Carroll county, where he owns one hundred and thirty acres of land, is a native of Tippecanoe county.

Charles Johnson was born on July 23, 1860, and is the son of Gust and Martha (Wolf) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Sweden and who came to America in 1854, settling in Tippecanoe county, where he works at the construction of the Wabash railroad. He later bought a farm and now owns four hundred acres of well-improved land. Martha (Wolf) Johnson emigrated from Scotland to America with her parents. They settled in Tippecanoe county, where they resided to the end of their lives.

Gust and Martha (Wolf) Johnson were married in Tippecanoe county and have had four children, of whom two died in infancy and two are living. William, who was born in 1858, lives in Jasper county, Indiana, and Charles, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Martha (Wolf) Johnson died in 1868 and Mr. Johnson was subsequently married to Anna Martha Johnson in 1878. To Mr. and Mrs. Anna Martha (Johnson) Johnson have been born two children, namely: Emma, who is the wife of William Washburn, of Battleground, and Ella, who is the wife of Thomas Wolf, of Tippecanoe county. Mr. Johnson's father and stepmother are still living. The father is eighty years old and the stepmother is eighty-one years old. Both are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Johnson's mother, the first wife of his father, was a member of the Christian church.

Charles Johnson received a common-school education and lived at home with his father until September, 1881, when he was married to Cora Emrick, the daughter of William and Mary (Munpeck) Emrick, who emigrated from Ohio to Indiana. They now live at Americus, Indiana. Mrs. Johnson's father is ninety-six years old and her mother eighty-six years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson have had seven children, six of whom are living. Ada is the wife of George Brown, of Indianapolis, where he is a conductor on the Belt railroad; they have three children, Charles, Mabel and Vivian. Gust died at the age of sixteen. June is the wife of Odis Piper, of Fowler, Indiana; they have one son, Richard. Gilbert is a gradu-

ate of the Monticello high school; he married Mable Runkle and has one son, Walter. Golda is a graduate of the Monticello high school and lives at home with her parents. Jasper married Lula Runkel, and they live in Jefferson township. Silva lives at home with her father and mother.

Mr. Johnson owns one hundred and thirty acres of well-improved land in this township. He started in life without any means whatever and for eighteen years rented land before he purchased. He has always raised a high grade of live stock and has been very successful in this business. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Patton. He votes the Democratic ticket. The Johnsons are now living retired on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are well known to the people of Jefferson township and they enjoy the good will of all the people of the township and surrounding neighborhood.

---

#### JOHN B. ELLIS.

In placing the late John B. Ellis, a successful farmer and business man, in the front ranks of the citizens of Carroll county, during his day and generation, justice is rendered to a very old and worthy family. Although a quiet and unassuming man, he contributed largely to the material, civic, political and moral advancement of his community. Possessed of admirable qualities of head and heart, the upright course of his daily life won for him the esteem and confidence of the circles in which he mingled.

The late John B. Ellis, who was a native of Tippecanoe county, was born on March 24, 1832. He was the son of Nordecai and Sarah Ann (Brockus) Ellis, the former of whom was born in Ohio, November 14, 1799. Sarah Ann Brockus was a native of Tennessee, born on September 12, 1812. She was married to Nordecai N. Ellis on April 17, 1828, and to them were born twelve children, eight of whom grew to maturity, John B. being the eldest. Of the other children, Sophia D. was the wife of Robert P. Scott, of Jefferson township; Phoebe M. was the wife of Nicholas Coble, who lives in Adams township; Charity C. is the widow of Lanta T. Armstrong and resides in Jefferson township; Alice J. is the wife of William H. Wilson, of Los Angeles, California; Frances M. is the widow of Irvin Greer and lives in Chicago; Harriet S. is the wife of William J. Keever, of Monticello, Indiana, and Hiram N. is a resident of Jefferson township.

The parents of John B. Ellis came to Tippecanoe county early in life

and were married there. In 1836 they moved to Carroll county, where they lived for a short time and then returned to Tippecanoe county. In 1840 they returned to Carroll county and settled in Jefferson township, on section 18. Here they built a house, which is still in use; it was the first frame house erected north of the Wabash river in this part of the country, and in this house the parents lived until their death. The father died on March 15, 1867, and the mother on February 21, 1887. They were members of the Friends church.

John B. Ellis was educated in the pioneer schools of Jefferson township, but the advantages afforded by the public schools of his day were limited and he supplemented the training received in the public schools by home study and was known in this community as a great reader.

Mr. Ellis's wife, who was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Crowel, was born in Miami county, Ohio, November 4, 1837. Abraham Crowel was a native of Ohio, having been born in Montgomery county, May 22, 1814. On May 13, 1835, Abraham Crowel married Catherine Million, of Miami county, Ohio, and to them were born eight children, among whom were Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Ellen, Jane and Martha. Mrs. Catherine (Million) Crowel died on March 28, 1848, and on December 3, 1850, Abraham Crowel was married to Ann Newman, and to them were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, as follow: Joseph N., J. Henry, Abraham, Daniel, Richard, Catherine and Amanda. The family settled in Carroll county in 1843, locating on a farm in Jefferson township. Abraham Crowel died on January 14, 1898, and his second wife on January 22, 1887. They were both members of the Church of God.

John B. Ellis was married on March 15, 1857, in Jefferson township, Carroll county, to a daughter of Abraham Crowel. To them were born five children, one of whom died in infancy. Four are still living, James H. S., born on February 12, 1858, who lives in Rensselaer, Indiana, where he owns the opera house and other property; Sarah, April 19, 1860, who lives on the old homestead; Elmer, August 18, 1866, lives on the old homestead; Martha, November 23, 1870, who married Arthur H. Hopkins and lives in Rensselaer, and Charles, who died in infancy.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis began housekeeping on the farm now occupied by their daughter and son. He made many improvements upon the farm and, at the time of his death, owned three hundred and four acres of well-improved land. In 1872 he moved to Kokomo and was engaged in the baking business for some years. Later, he operated a grocery store for a short time and, while there, served as a member of the

city council elected on the Republican ticket. He was a man who was always active in politics. In the spring of 1886 he returned to his farm and shortly afterward erected a splendid residence and a very substantial barn. The late John B. Ellis was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a prominent York Rite Mason, having reached the rank of Knight Templar. He was a public-spirited citizen and always stood for all public improvements, including roads and drains. Both John B. Ellis and his wife were members of the Friends church. Mr. Ellis died on March 14, 1914, and his wife on July 24, 1875.

Elmer R. and Sarah Ellis operate the home farm and have had charge of it since their father's death. Mr. Ellis raises thoroughbred Poland China hogs and a high grade of cattle. Sarah Ellis is a member of the Friends church. Elmer R. Ellis is identified with the Republican party in politics.

---

#### CHARLES A. METZ.

Charles A. Metz, a prosperous farmer of Jefferson township, where he owns fifty-nine acres of well-improved land, is a native of the township where he resides, having been born on December 26, 1861. He is the son of Samuel and Mary A. (Schock) Metz.

Samuel Metz was born in Pennsylvania and came to Carroll county, when a small boy. He settled on the Wabash river upon his arrival in this state. Mary A. (Schock) Metz was also born in Pennsylvania and came to Indiana with her parents. Her father settled in Jefferson township, where he and his wife lived to the end of their lives.

Charles A. Metz's parents, Samuel and Mary A. (Schock) Metz, were married in Carroll county by the Rev. Mr. Lilly. They had six children, of whom three, Elizabeth, Hezekiah and Samuel, are deceased. The living children include Jacob, who resides near Hammond; Charles A., the subject of this sketch, and Margaret, the wife of Frank Roysdon, of Seattle, Washington. Samuel Metz, the father of these children, is deceased. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-nine and makes her home with her son, Charles A. The Metz family are members of the Christian church. The late Samuel Metz was a staunch Democrat.

Charles A. Metz received his education in the public schools of Jefferson township and lived at home with his parents until October, 1888, when he was married to Mary Graham, a daughter of Clarke and Lettie (John-

son) Graham, who are deceased. Mrs. Metz's father died in middle life, as did also her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Metz have had five children, all of whom are living. Carl married Leam Heiny, and they have one child, Mary Isabelle; Ruby, Opal and Emerald are at home; Pearl is the wife of James Keefer, of Jefferson township, and has one son, Paul.

Mr. Metz owns fifty-nine acres of well-improved land on the farm which he now occupies. Fraternally, he is a member of Monticello Lodge No. 107, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Yeoman.

---

#### WILLIAM J. LANDES.

The success which has attended the efforts of William J. Landes, an enterprising farmer of Carrollton township, and the present trustee of the township, is the direct result of well-applied industry, careful management and the sincere interest which he takes in all matters which have to do with the public welfare. Naturally his election to the important office of township trustee is a striking evidence of the high regard in which he is held by the people of Carrollton township, this county.

William J. Landes, the proprietor of a beautiful farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated seven miles northeast of Flora, is a native of Carrollton township, born on May 22, 1852. He is the son of John and Julia A. (Dumkin) Landes, the former of whom was born near Zanesville, Ohio, and who was the son of Frederick Landes, who, with his father, came to Indiana and located in Carroll county. Frederick Landes lived in Carrollton township until his death. His wife died on the same farm as her husband. They were members of the Dunkard church. John Landes was a young man when his parents emigrated to Carroll county. He received a good common-school education and by his marriage to Julia A. Dumkin became the father of six children, three sons and three daughters. The daughters are all deceased. Mary J. was the wife of J. M. Hendrix; Miranda died when a year old, and the youngest daughter died in infancy. The living children, the sons, are William J., the subject of this sketch; Dr. B. F. Landes, of Black Mountain, North Carolina, and Oscar L., a stock dealer of Flora.

Having been born on the old home farm in Carrollton township, Will-



iam J. Landes spent his early years on a farm and at the proper age entered the district school in his neighborhood. He attended school during the winter months until he was eighteen years old and then became a student at the Battle Ground Institute. Subsequently he attended the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso. For twenty-seven years he was a teacher in the schools of Carroll county, and in all this time missed only one year of continuous service.

On September 27, 1879, William J. Landes was married to Susan M. McCain, a native of Carrollton township, the daughter of David McCain. Mrs. Landes was also a teacher in the district schools. She has borne her husband one child, Jessie E., who was graduated from the common schools, Flora high school and Franklin College. Jessie E. Landes is a teacher and has taught in the high schools at Young America and Wheeling, where she was instructor in Latin and botany.

Aside from the one hundred and sixty acre farm which Mr. Landes owns, Mrs. Landes also owns a farm of forty acres.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Landes were capable and successful school teachers. Mr. Landes has a record of being an enterprising and prosperous farmer. More than that he is an able and popular trustee of Carrollton township. The Landes family are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Landes is a deacon and trustee of the church. He is identified with the Republican party.

---

#### ELLIS LOGAN.

One of the well-known farmers and business men of Carroll county, Indiana, is Ellis Logan, the owner of "Darwin Stock Farm," a tract of two hundred and eighty acres of land situated in section 23, of Burlington township. By his enterprise and progressive methods he has contributed in a substantial measure to the agricultural advancements of Burlington township. He enjoys the distinct prestige of rank as a representative citizen of Burlington township. Besides "Darwin Stock Farm," he owns forty-six acres of additional land in Burlington township, six lots in Lafayette, Indiana, and property in Royal Center, Cass county, Indiana, and also properties in Burlington. Moreover, he is one of the directors of the Burlington Telephone Company and a heavy stockholder in the Burlington State Bank.

Ellis Logan is a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born on October 11, 1855. His parents were Samuel A. and Abigail (Railman) Logan, the

former of whom was born in New Jersey and reared in that state. After reaching manhood, Samuel A. Logan emigrated to Illinois where he located on a farm and where he remained for one year, when he settled in Warren county, Indiana. Still later the family removed to Cass county, Indiana, and there Samuel A. Logan died several years later. His wife died in 1875, after bearing her husband six children, five of whom are living. William H. is a resident of White county, Indiana; Spencer is a resident of Cass county; George is a resident of Carroll county; Elizabeth is the wife of Moses Sifeld, of Carroll county; Ellis is the subject of this sketch.

Ellis Logan was ten years old, when his parents settled in Warren county. He attended the district schools for a short time, but his educational advantages and opportunities were somewhat limited not only by the educational facilities of his neighborhood but by the fact that he attended school only for a short time. When he was old enough, he worked by the month on his father's farm and on neighboring farms.

Upon reaching his majority, Ellis Logan was married, October 19, 1876, to Nancy E. Thompson, the daughter of William A. and Sarah J. (Thompson) Thompson, who were natives of Delaware. They came to Indiana when children, grew up in the Hoosier state, were married here and here spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Logan was reared on the farm and received a common-school education.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Logan rented a farm for three years and then purchased land in White county, Indiana, upon which they lived from 1879 to 1891, when they removed to a farm of one hundred and forty acres west of Burlington, and moved to Burlington in 1898. Subsequently, they sold this farm and purchased a tract of two hundred and eighty acres, in Burlington township, this county, where the son now lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan have had only one son, William E., who was born on May 19, 1879. He is a graduate of the common schools of Carroll county and spent one term in the high school. He married Nona M. Gardner, who has borne him one son, Robert E., born on May 28, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Logan are members of the Methodist church at Burlington and Mrs. Logan has always been active in church work. Fraternally, Mr. Logan is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and is a charter member of the Burlington lodge. Although he is nominally identified with the Democratic party, he has never taken any active part in politics.

As one of the directors of the Burlington Telephone Company, he has

had much to do with improving the means of communication in Burlington township. He is well known in the township where he lives and he enjoys the confidence and respect of his neighbors and fellow townsmen.

---

### WILSON APPLETON.

Stock raising has become one of the scientific arts of the day, the interest having become so widely spread that societies are rapidly being formed all over the country, in order that farmers and stockmen may be instructed in the most approved methods of breeding, feeding and caring for all kinds of stock, as well as in the best system of placing animals upon the market.

Wilson Appleton, farmer and stock raiser, Camden, Indiana, was born on January 29, 1847, in Lebanon county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Lettie (Brown) Appleton. His youth was spent on his father's farm, where he remained until he was nineteen years old, when he bought forty acres of land at a cost of five hundred dollars, which he farmed for about two years, and then sold out, buying an interest in eighty acres. He again sold out and came to Carroll county, buying one hundred and sixty acres, eighty acres of which he sold to his brother, Joseph, and forty acres to Michael Ryan, all at a good profit, and now owns a splendid tract of land, consisting of three hundred acres, where he raises fine stock of every kind, which he disposes of by the carload each year. Politically, Mr. Appleton has given his vote to the Republican party ever since attaining his majority.

John Appleton, father of the subject of this sketch, was born near Trenton, New Jersey, of which state his father was also a native. John grew up on a farm and remained in his native state until he was twenty-one years of age, when he migrated to Ohio, where he engaged in farming, as he worked by the day, until he was twenty-five years of age, when he was united in marriage with Lettie Brown, daughter of John Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton lived for a time at Lebanon, Ohio, where they were engaged in the grocery business, and in 1852 they moved to Cass county, Indiana, by canal, landing at Logansport. They afterward moved to Rock Creek, Washington township, Carroll county, where Mr. Appleton bought a saw-mill and forty acres of land, operating the mill about ten years, and living on the place until he died. He went to the Civil War in Company K, One Hundred Twenty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in 1864, serving until he was taken sick and sent home, after which he followed

agriculture. John and Lettie (Brown) Appleton were the parents of six children.

Wilson Appleton was united in marriage on August 31, 1871, with Melinda C. Yerkes, daughter of Henry and Mary (Woodward) Yerkes. She died on July 31, 1910. This union has been blest with three children: Charles A., who lives on the home place; Burton F., in business at Deer Creek, and Stella A. who became the wife of S. W. Smith.

Mr. Appleton boasts of Dutch and Irish ancestry. His fine stock has attracted the attention of a great many large dealers, his reputation having reached far and wide.

---

### JOHN A. LOWERY.

John A. Lowery is a successful farmer of Democrat township, Carroll county, and the proprietor of "Lawn View Farm," a tract of forty acres situated one mile and three-quarters east and two miles north of Sedalia, this county.

Mr. Lowery was born in Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, on December 26, 1867, and is the son of William H. and Sarah M. (Anderson) Lowery. William H. Lowery was born in Tennessee and his wife in Adams county, Ohio. She was the daughter of Benjamin Anderson, who was born at Belfast, Ireland, and who died in 1880, at the age of eighty-nine years. The late William H. Lowery, who died in 1904, was a farmer of Carroll county, who removed to this county from Clinton county, Indiana, in the spring of 1867 and who, after renting land for three years, purchased eighty acres of land in Democrat township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church and was at one time very active in church work. His wife died in 1901. They had four children, of whom John A. is the subject of this sketch; H. B. is a farmer in Democrat township; Catherine I. is the wife of Charles Thomas, of Democrat township; William H. is an undertaker of Forest Hill, Indiana.

John A. Lowery, who was only three years old when the Lowery family removed to Democrat township was educated in district school No. 9, of Democrat township. He attended school in the winter time and worked at home on the farm during the summer. District school No. 9, which he attended when a boy, was situated on a corner of the Lowery farm. After working some twelve years by the month, he had saved enough to begin farming on his own responsibility and for some time rented land.

On December 31, 1912, John A. Lowery was married to Mary I. Stephenson, the widow of John Stephenson. By her first marriage, Mrs. Lowery had two children, Ralph R. and George H. Stephenson. The former was born on July 18, 1903, and the latter on October 9, 1904. By her marriage to Mr. Lowery, there has been born one son, William Todd, who was born on September 1, 1913.

Mr. Lowery is a man who bears an excellent reputation, of Democrat township. He is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the township advisory board. As a farmer he has made a specialty of raising a very good breed of live stock and has been very successful.

---

#### THOMAS I. GALLOWAY.

Thomas I. Galloway, a prosperous and retired farmer of Jefferson township, Carroll county, was born in Adams township on November 24, 1839. His father was a native of Missouri, who came from that state to Carroll county and entered a half section of land in partnership with his brother. After farming this land for a number of years, he turned it over to his wife's parents and went to New Orleans with a party on Nailer's flatboat. After spending some time in the South, he came back, was married, and died in Jasper county, Indiana, in 1850. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, came with her parents to Indiana, where they owned land and were engaged in farming. Thomas I. Galloway is one of four children born to his parents. The others were, William, who died in infancy; Martha, who is the wife of William Cochran, of Nebraska, and the mother of eight children, and James, who also lives in Nebraska.

Thomas I. Galloway received a common-school education and, when about twenty-one years old began working on neighborhoring farms, which he continued for three or four years. He accumulated altogether one hundred and twenty acres and to this there were added eighty acres which his wife had inherited.

On August 24, 1865, Mr. Galloway was married to Sarah Million, the daughter of Robert Million. She died on April 8, 1881, having borne her husband eight children, five of whom are living: Marietta is married and living in Ohio; Lydia is married and lives in Indianapolis; Martha is married and lives in Logansport; John operates the home farm; Leota is married and living in Ohio. Mr. Galloway was married, secondly to Lydia



**MARTHA A. COCHRAN.**  
**JAMES G. GALLOWAY.** **THOMAS I. GALLOWAY.**



Million, a sister of his first wife, who died on August 2, 1894, leaving three children, Fay, who is married and living in Jefferson township, Carroll county; Francis, who is married and lives near Delphi, and Geneva, who is married and lives in the state of Illinois.

John E. Galloway, the son of Thomas I. and Sarah (Million) Galloway, was born on June 16, 1875, in Carroll county, Indiana. He received his education in the public schools of Jefferson township and on October 2, 1902, was married to Pearl Coble, a daughter of Daniel H. and Louise (Peterson) Coble, both of whom were born in Carroll county. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Galloway have had two children, Sarah Louise, born on October 5, 1903, and Silva Ann, born in August, 1906. Mr. Galloway owns eighty acres of land, which he purchased in 1906. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church of Hickory Grove and Mr. Galloway votes the Prohibition ticket.

Thomas I. Galloway, who has been an extensive farmer and a stock-raiser and dealer, is well known in Jefferson township, where he is now living retired. He has specialized in Poland China hogs. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church.

---

#### MILTON WILSON.

With ambitions beyond those of the average man at the beginning of his career, Milton Wilson, whose history is here recorded, made up his mind to accomplish something more than a mere existence on a farm, the result of which is his splendid stock farm and his one hundred and six acres of fine farm land, located at Camden, Indiana.

Milton Wilson, farmer and stockman, Camden, Carroll county, was born on January 12, 1875, on a farm near Georgetown, in Cass county, Indiana, and is a son of George and Eleanor (Fisher) Wilson. He was educated at the public schools and remained at home until he was married, after which he followed farming on a rented place in White county, which he later bought, and afterward sold out, coming to Jackson township, this county, in 1906, where he has since lived, and where he is a breeder of fine stock of various kinds, and of which he sells a large number each year. Politically, Mr. Wilson believes in the policies of the Republican party, and in religion, he belongs to the Baptist church.

(26)



George Wilson, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Cass county, Indiana. His wife, Eleanor (Fisher) Wilson, was born in Cass county, Indiana, and was a daughter of John Fisher. They lived for a time on a rented place, which they later bought, to which he added eighty acres more, living there until Milton was fourteen years old, when they moved to a farm of four hundred and thirty-six acres, located south of Monticello, White county, Indiana. The children born to this union were Milton and Joseph, the latter of whom was united in marriage with Bertha Cullum, by whom he had three children, Homer, Mildred and Harold.

John Fisher, the paternal grandfather, was of Dutch lineage, his ancestors coming from Pennsylvania.

Milton Wilson was united in marriage on October 19, 1898, with Alice Hornbeck, daughter of Samuel and Mary Hornbeck. She was born on August 14, 1875, in White county, Indiana, where she received a public school education. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born two children, Harry, who is in his second year at high school, and assists his father on the farm, and Mabel, who is in the fifth grade at school.

Samuel Hornbeck, father of Mrs. Milton Wilson, was born in Carroll county, and his wife, Mary, was born in White county, where they settled. They are both now deceased. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are living in 1915: Bert, who lives at Monticello; Charles M., of White county; Mrs. Alice Wilson; Mrs. Maude Redding, who lives at Camden, Indiana; Edith, deceased, and Levilla, who became the wife of Charles Wolf, and lives in Monroe township, this county.

Mr. Wilson is essentially a man of affairs in his community, where he has won and retains the confidence and respect of all who have the pleasure of knowing him.

---

#### EDWARD G. PRESTON.

Mr. Edward G. Preston, who owns the old Preston homestead of eighty acres located in section 26, Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, is a prosperous and enterprising farmer.

Edward G. Preston was born on May 7, 1863, in Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, and is the son of Andrew H. and Mary Preston, the former of whom was born in New York and who came to Carroll county, entering land from the government in Tippecanoe township, which has been held by the family ever since. He was the first man to operate a threshing machine

in Carroll county and owned one hundred and twenty acres which at one time had been covered with heavy timber and which before his death he cleared. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Mitts, was at the time of their marriage the widow of James Archibald, by whom she had two children, Julia, deceased, and Joseph, of near Lafayette. Andrew H. and Mary Preston were married in Carroll county, and had four children, all of whom are living, namely: William is a resident of Lafayette; Edward G. is the subject of this sketch; Albert resides in California, and Charles B. is a farmer of Deer Creek township.

Andrew H. Preston died at the age of sixty-three years and his wife, who was a devout member of the Christian church, lived to be eighty-two.

Edward G. Preston was educated in the common schools of Carroll county. He grew up on the farm and learned well the methods of successful farming from his father. He is well known to the people of Tippecanoe township and has a host of friends not only in Tippecanoe township but in adjoining townships as well. He is a Republican in politics, but has taken no especial part in the campaigns of his party or in the organization preliminary to campaign.

---

#### ALBA G. ALLEN.

Success is the natural result of well-applied energy, unflagging determination and perseverance in a course of action, which is well thought out and well planned. Among those whose efforts have been crowned with success, is Alba G. Allen, a prosperous and industrious young farmer of Deer Creek township, who cultivates eighty-five acres of land in section 3.

Alba G. Allen was born in Madison township, Carroll county, February 3, 1890, and is the son of Joseph and Ellen (Gillam) Allen, the former of whom was born in Ohio and came to Carroll county with his parents, when only two years old. The latter was born near Indianapolis, and was married to Joseph Allen in Clinton county, her home at the time of their marriage. They began housekeeping in Madison township, Carroll county, and, for a time lived on land purchased by the grandfather. They have had seven children, six of whom are living, one dying in infancy. The living children are, Roy, who lives in Deer Creek township on a farm; Clara, who lives at home; Charles, who lives at Whitestown, Indiana; Alba G., the subject of this sketch; Ruth, who is the wife of Floyd White and lives in Madison township in one of the houses on her grandfather's farm, and Mabel,

who is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allen are both living on the old homestead.

Alba G. Allen received his education in the district schools of Carroll county, from which he was graduated. Later, he attended the Beechwood Academy near Fairland, Indiana, for three years. Mr. Allen followed farming at home until November 30, 1911, when he was married to Geneva May Duff, a daughter of Asa C. and Mattie (Hare) Duff, the former of whom was born in Monroe township, Carroll county, March 22, 1857, and the latter, the daughter of Lambert and Elizabeth (Grossaun) Hare. Asa C. Duff is the son of John B. and Clara (Tanner) Duff, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, Ohio, February 9, 1817, and the latter born in Ohio, June 29, 1818. John D. Duff came to Carroll county when a young man, driving a four-horse team to Madison township, where he settled on a farm. He was one of the earliest settlers of the township. Clara Tanner came with her parents when a small girl to Madison township near what is now known as Radner. John B. Duff worked by the month for a number of years for William Stranahan, but later purchased a farm in Monroe township and farmed for a number of years. After selling out, he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Deer Creek township, in 1863, and died there on August 15, 1894. His wife died on October 23, 1908. They were both members of the Methodist church. John B. Duff was a staunch Republican. By his marriage to Clara Tanner, there were born ten children, two of whom died in infancy. Five are now living, Arenda Jane, born on October 20, 1844, the widow of Jacob Moore, who died in 1913, and she now lives in Monroe township; Amanda Ruth, August 17, 1846, who married Charles Dock, of Deer Creek township, and died on March 21, 1904; John P., December 9, 1849, who was a farmer and who died on May 5, 1904; Eliza Etta, September 20, 1852, who is the wife of Thomas Burns, of Muncie, Indiana; George Oliver, May 19, 1854, and died on March 6, 1915; Asa C., the father of Mrs. Allen; Reuben A., April 21, 1862, who lives in Madison township, and Dora M., August 14, 1864, who is the wife of M. F. Hildebrand, of near Lake Cicott, Cass county.

Asa C. Duff received a good common school education and remained with his parents until about 1892, in which year he was married on March 30, to Mattie Hare, whose father, Lambert Hare, was born in Stuttgart, Germany, October 17, 1835, and who was married on February 4, 1862, to Elizabeth Grossaun, who was born on January 4, 1842, in Meisler, Wittenberg, Germany. They were the parents of two daughters, Mattie, the wife of Mr. Duff, and Nora, who lives in Chicago. Two other children died in

infancy. Lambert Hare was a wagon-maker and blacksmith by trade, which occupations he followed in Delphi for a number of years, but about seven years after the death of his wife, he moved to Chicago, where he is now living retired. Mrs. Hare died on April 29, 1890, in Delphi. Mr. and Mrs. Asa C. Duff were the parents of two children, Geneva May, born on July 4, 1893, who is the wife of Mr. Allen, the subject of this sketch, and Raymond, born on July 10, 1897, who is a graduate of the Deer Creek township schools. Mr. Duff owns a well-improved farm with many substantial improvements, which he himself has made. He has built two barns and remodeled the house and cleared a great deal of the land, and is a general farmer and stockman. In politics he is a Republican. Mrs. Duff is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Alba G. Allen have two children, Ruby Lucille, born on July 17, 1912, and Reed McCormick, April 15, 1914.

Mrs. Allen is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Allen votes the Republican ticket, but so far has not taken any considerable interest in politics.

---

#### CHARLES STANLEY.

Charles Stanley, a well-known farmer and stock raiser of Carroll county, lives on his farm of forty-five acres on rural route No. 1, Burrows, Indiana. His farm is in section 32, range 1 east, Washington township. Mr. Stanley was born in this township on December 30, 1871, and is the son of Moses, Jr., and Salina (Pangborn) Stanley.

Moses Stanley, Jr., was a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, where he lived with his parents until he was three years of age and then came with them to Delphi, this county. His father, Moses, Sr., lived close to the Delphi home of his son for a short time and then moved to Washington township, where he and his wife spent the rest of their lives. They were the parents of the following children: John J., is a resident of Indianapolis; Mary J. is the wife of D. B. Sterritt, of Washington township; Carrie has remained at home; Thaddeus W. lives in San Francisco; Ella is the wife of Sylvester Watson, of Logansport; Alfred Bruce resides in Washington township; Charles is the subject of this sketch. Salina Pangborn was a daughter of Thaddeus and Mary (Hunter) Pangborn, and is a native of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, having been born there in 1832. Her father was born in Vermont, where he grew to manhood and then moved

to Pennsylvania, where he met and married Mary Hunter. In 1828 they moved to Lafayette, Indiana, from Ohio, traveling by way of the Ohio and Wabash rivers. There they lived until 1835 when they came to Carrollton township, this county. They spent the remainder of their lives here.

In 1853 Moses Stanley, Jr., and Salina Pangborn were married. They settled on the farm of two hundred and forty acres, later buying eighty acres, which gave them possession of three hundred and twenty acres of land. Mrs. Stanley was a member of the Universalist church. Mr. Stanley was a Republican, and although offered several offices he never served. He and his wife were both prominent in the community. Moses Stanley, Jr., died on June 10, 1889.

In matters of religion and politics, Charles Stanley followed the precedent set by his worthy father. Although devoting most of his time to his vocation, Mr. Stanley has been keenly interested in public affairs, with which he has kept in touch.

---

#### JOHN P. McCLOSKEY.

John P. McCloskey, farmer, Deer Creek, Washington township, Carroll county, was born on May 21, 1860, in Hamilton county, Ohio, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Boyer) McCloskey. He grew to young manhood on his father's farm, receiving his education at the district schools. After his marriage, Mr. McCloskey moved on his present farm of sixty-six and one-half acres, situated half a mile east of the Michigan road, in Washington township, which has always been his home. Politically, he has always voted the Democratic ticket, but has never taken an active interest in politics, although thoroughly interested in the advancement of his township. Mr. McCloskey and all his family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Daniel McCloskey, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ohio, and was a son of John McCloskey. He spent his youth on his father's farm, and was united in marriage, in Hamilton county, Ohio, with Mary Boyer, and lived there until 1866, when they came to the McCloskey homestead, where they bought eighty acres, and remained here until his death, which occurred on September 18, 1900. Mr. McCloskey always believed in making every move count, and the only result that could return from such a basis, placed him in a class with the most successful farmers of his time. His widow still survives him and is living on the old home place.

They were the parents of seven children, Sarah E.; John P.; James Andrew, deceased; Charley W. lives in Cass county, Indiana; Margaret, died at the age of one year; Judge David lives in Cass county, and Lewis H., who resides on the old home place with his mother.

John McCloskey, the paternal grandfather, was of Irish lineage, and his wife was of German descent. They lived and died in Hamilton county, Ohio.

John P. McCloskey was united in marriage on March 10, 1887, with Ella Blue, daughter of Uriah Blue, of Cass county, this state. She was born on September 20, 1862, in Cass county, and was educated in the district schools. She died on February 9, 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. McCloskey were born three children, Elsie, who became the wife of Rollie Campbell; Daniel Ellis, who is married and living on a farm in Jackson township; and Elda, a student at school.

Mr. McCloskey is a man well liked and highly appreciated for his progressive citizenship and his congenial fellowship.

---

#### WILLIAM R. DAVIDSON.

William R. Davidson is a prosperous farmer of Deer Creek township, Carroll county, where he owns one hundred and nineteen acres of well-improved land, and where he is one of the leading farmers and stockmen. He is a native of Kentucky, born on October 13, 1855.

The parents of William R. Davidson were Capt. Roy D. and Elizabeth (Stephenson) Davidson, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Kentucky. They were married in the Blue Grass state and were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy; N. N., who died at the age of eighteen; Mary E., who also died at the age of about eighteen, and William R., who is the only surviving child.

In 1861 Mr. Davidson's parents came to Boone county, Indiana, and settled on a farm, where they remained until 1872, when they moved to White county, Indiana. The father died about 1890 and the mother in 1903 in White county. They were both members of the Christian church.

At the breaking out of the Civil War, Roy D. Davidson organized Company I, Twenty-fourth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He served as captain of Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and also of Company I, of the Kentucky regiment. He was

wounded in the battle of Shiloh and, at the end of the war, received an honorable discharge.

William R. Davidson was educated in the common schools of the Hoosier state. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage in 1889 to Minnie Onken, a daughter of John Onken, who immigrated from Germany to the United States and settled in Jasper county, Indiana, where he and his life lived for some time. They are now living on a farm in Pulaski county, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Davidson have been the parents of three daughters, all of whom are living, Ida E., the wife of Samuel Hewitt, of White county, Indiana; Nellie H., and Geneva, both of whom live at home.

From 1872 until 1912, Mr. Davidson owned a farm of one hundred and thirty-nine acres, but in 1912 sold out and purchased one hundred and nineteen acres in section 9, of Deer Creek township. This land comprises a thoroughly well-improved farm. Mr. Davidson has made a specialty of raising the very highest grade of live stock. His influence upon the live stock business of Deer Creek township especially has been incalculable.

The Davidsons are members of the Presbyterian church of Meadow Lake, Indiana. Mr. Davidson is a member of Walcott Lodge, No. 158, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are members of the Daughters of Rebekah, at Delphi.

---

#### JOHN H. NEFF.

The career of John H. Neff, a well-to-do, retired farmer of Deer Creek township, Carroll county, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, purchased by his father twenty-nine years ago, contains no exciting chapter, but is filled with well-defined purposes, which Mr. Neff has carried to a successful issue. He enjoys an influential place in the civic and agricultural circles of Carroll county. He has not only won the confidence of his neighbors but, in all of his long life, has so lived as to retain this confidence to the present time.

John H. Neff is a native of Jefferson township, Carroll county, born on February 25, 1847. He is the son of Finley and Elizabeth (Speece) Neff, the former of whom was born on October 13, 1820, near Dayton, in Montgomery county, Ohio, and the latter born on September 20, 1826, also near Dayton.

Finley Neff came with his parents, Daniel and Lydia Neff, to Jefferson township, Carroll county, in 1830, and settled with them on the Indian reserve, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Daniel Neff died in middle life, but his wife lived to be sixty-seven years old. Elizabeth Speece came with her parents, John and Mary Speece, to Carroll county, when she was a little girl of five years old. They settled on Connors' reserve in Jefferson township, and there spent the remainder of their lives. John Speece lived to be eighty-one years old and his wife died at the age of about sixty. John H. Neff's paternal great-great-grandmother Neff lived to be one hundred and ten years old, passing away in Jefferson township, Carroll county. Her remains are interred in the Speece cemetery in Adams township. Mr. Neff's great-grandparents, on both sides of the house, were born in Maryland and emigrated to Montgomery county, Ohio, in pioneer times. His parents were married in Carroll county in 1846. They had three children, of whom John H., the subject of this sketch, was the eldest. The other two were: Lydia, who married Elias Harner and spent most of her life in Delphi, her husband dying about 1912; Lewis, the other child, died at the age of fifteen.

The late Finley Neff was engaged in farming in Jefferson township until 1871, when he retired and moved to Delphi, where he lived for a number of years. Subsequently, however, he moved to Adams township and, after living in that township for two years, returned to Delphi. He died in 1894 and his wife, the mother of Mr. Neff, is still living in Delphi, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. She is a member of the United Brethren church, as was also her husband. He was a staunch Republican, but never cared to hold office.

John H. Neff received a common-school education in the public schools of Carroll county and lived at home with his parents until February 24, 1871, when he was married to Catherine Sidenbender, the daughter of Joseph Sidenbender. Mrs. Neff died in March, 1872, and on January 1, 1874, Mr. Neff was married to Sarah A. West, and to them was born one son, Charles E., who lives in the state of Washington. Mrs. Sarah Neff died in September, 1876, and Mr. Neff was married, on June 2, 1878, to Mary M. Rothengatter, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and the daughter of Philip Jacob and Mary M. (Scheese) Rothengatter, both of whom were born in Germany. They came to America in 1847 and lived in New York state for one year, after which they moved to St. Louis and lived for three years. They then returned to New York state and, after living there for a short time, removed to Peoria, Illinois, where they lived for four years.



They then moved to El Paso, Illinois, and lived there for two years and then moved to Lockport, Carroll county, where they spent the balance of their lives. Philip J. Rothengatter served three years and three months in the Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War and was honorably discharged at the end of his term of enlistment. He died at Lockport and his wife, the mother of Mrs. Neff, died in Tippecanoe township, at her daughter's home. They were the parents of two daughters, Mrs. Neff and Louise Caroline, the wife of William Feathers, of Delphi.

To Mr. Neff's third marriage there have been born four children, one of whom died in infancy. The living children are: Walter F., born on February 27, 1882, who lives in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, is married and has two sons, Herman Samuel and Roger Finley; Addie, who is the wife of Benjamin B. Jackson, of Chicago, and has one daughter, Regina Thelma; and Hazel C., who married Reed Jackson and lives on the old homestead farm. They are the parents of one daughter, Lorine Margaret.

John H. Neff owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Deer Creek township but is now living retired. Fraternally, he is a member of Carroll Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Delphi. He is a staunch Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

---

#### SAMUEL N. SNODDY.

It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs who makes the real history of a community. His influence as a potential factor in the body politic is difficult to estimate. The example which he furnishes of patient purpose and steadfast integrity illustrates what every man may accomplish. There is always satisfaction in referring, even in a casual way, to his achievements. A man of this type is Samuel N. Snoddy, a retired farmer of Deer Creek township, Carroll county. Not only does he own a fine farm in Deer Creek township but also a large tract of land in Wisconsin.

Mr. Snoddy was born on September 14, 1840, near Dayton, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. He is the son of William J. and Mary (Shrader) Snoddy, the former of whom was born in Cumberland, Pennsylvania, in 1793, and who died on March 10, 1865. The latter was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in December, 1801, and died in April, 1889, at the age of eighty-eight years. They were married in Butler county, Ohio,

in 1827, and had six children, three of whom are living. The children, in the order of their birth, are Amanda, Matthew, William, Alfred Nevin, Luellewellyn Olive and Samuel N. Amanda, who died in Remington, Jasper county, Indiana, in 1886, was the wife of George Major, who died in 1902, and by whom she had eight children. Matthew died in 1846. William passed away at West Lafayette on May 29, 1912, in his eightieth year. Alfred Nevin, born on April 21, 1834, lives on the old homestead in Tippecanoe county. The land has been in the Snoddy family ever since it was entered from the government, in 1827. Luellewellyn Olive, who was born in August, 1836, and who served four years in the army, having been appointed a captain of a colored company shortly after his enlistment, lives in Kansas. Samuel N. is the subject of this sketch.

William J. and Mary (Shrader) Snoddy removed to Tippecanoe county after their marriage, settling on the farm where both died. William J. Snoddy was one of the pioneer settlers of Tippecanoe county. He was the son of John Snoddy, a native of Ireland, who settled in Pennsylvania after coming to America. Mary (Shrader) Snoddy's parents were natives of Germany, who settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Samuel W. Snoddy was educated in the district schools of this section and attended the high school at Dayton. He lived at home with his parents until January 1, 1865, when he was married in Rossville, Clinton county, Indiana, to Rosana McLurg, a daughter of John and Jennie (Robinson) McLurg. Mrs. Snoddy's parents were of Scotch descent, but were natives of Knox county, Ohio. They had eight children, of whom five, Amanda, Belle, Mary, Jennie and Mrs. Snoddy are deceased. Josephine lives in California; James also lives in California; John lives in Frankford, Clinton county, Indiana. Mrs. Snoddy's parents lived and died in Ohio.

By his marriage to Rosana McLurg, Mr. Snoddy had four children, three daughters and one son, all of whom are living. Flora lives at home, as do also Belle and Mary; Edwin lives in Chicago.

In 1905 Mr. Snoddy retired from active labor. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land, which he purchased in the spring of 1889, since which time he has lived in this county. He also owns six hundred and forty acres of land in Wisconsin, and his daughter owns forty acres in California. For some time after his marriage, Mr. Snoddy lived in Kokomo and then moved to a farm in Jasper county, where he remained for fifteen years. Later he lived near Frankfort, Indiana, for six years and then in Benton county for about one year and one-half. He moved to Car-

roll county in 1889. Mrs. Samuel N. Snoddy, who was a member of the Presbyterian church, died on April 7, 1913.

The venerable Samuel N. Snoddy is a staunch Democrat. The Snoddy family are all members of the Presbyterian church and have always been active in religious work.

---

#### FRANK RICHTER.

Frank Richter, a successful farmer of Deer Creek township, Carroll county, where he owns eighty acres of well-improved land, is a native of Jackson township, Carroll county, born on August 3, 1859, and is the son of Martin V. and Mary Ann (Brown) Richter, the former of whom was born at Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, in 1835. Martin V. was the son of John and Margaret (Rees) Richter. John Richter was born near the Rhine river in Germany. He came to America and settled in Virginia when a young man and was there married. After his marriage, the family removed to Carroll county and settled in Deer Creek township, near the Milroy home in 1837. He was a millwright by trade, having learned the trade in his native country. He died in 1850 and his wife lived to be seventy years old. They had five children. Augusta married William Mullen and at her death left one son, Samuel Mullen, who now lives in Albany, Oregon; Christian, John and Henry are deceased; Martin V. died in 1907. Both of Mr. Richter's grandparents were members of the Methodist church at Camden.

Frank Richter's mother was a native of Deer Creek township. His parents were married in Jackson township and had four children, three daughters and one son. Malissa died at the age of two years; Frank is the subject of this sketch; Effie E., who was born in 1866, married William Wright and bore him one daughter, Eva, the wife of Everett Garrison, of Flora, Indiana, and she died in 1914; Sarah G., who is the wife of R. F. Flora, is the fourth child.

Mr. Richter's father was a farmer by occupation. He spent all of his life in Jackson township. As a Democrat he served several terms as a member of the Jackson township advisory board. He owned one hundred acres of well-improved land, on which he made many improvements.

Born and reared in Jackson township, Frank Richter received his education in the Maple Grove school at Jackson township. After finishing his

education he accepted a position as deputy sheriff under the administration of James W. Sines, who served as sheriff from 1900 to 1904.

On November 10, 1894, Mr. Richter was married to Emma A. Stoops, the daughter of George W. and Angeline (Voorhees) Stoops. Mrs. Richter's father was born in Deer Creek township and her mother in Ohio. The mother had come to Deer Creek township, Carroll county, with her parents. Her father was a cooper by trade. Mrs. Richter's father died on the home now owned by Mr. Richter and her mother still lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richter have had two children, Edith V. and Arthur B. Edith V. was born on February 14, 1897, and is at home with her parents. Arthur B. was born on December 21, 1903.

Mr. Richter bought his present farm in 1910. It is located in section 1, in Deer Creek township, and comprises eighty acres. He raises a high grade of stock on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Richter attend church regularly. Mrs. Richter and the daughter are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Richter votes the Democratic ticket.

---

#### ELMER C. AYRES.

Elmer C. Ayres, a prosperous farmer of Carroll county, is a native of Democrat township, where he was born on February 9, 1888.

Mr. Ayres is the son of John and Emma (Hamm) Ayres, the former of whom was born in Democrat township and the latter of whom was born in Monroe township, Carroll county. They were married in Monroe township and had, as the fruit of their marriage, seven children, all of whom are living. Esta is the wife of Grover Foster, of Bringhurst; Elmer C. is the subject of this sketch; Basil, George, Maud, Minnie and Ancil all live at home with their parents.

John Ayres owns one hundred and fifty acres in Monroe and Democrat townships. The land is all well improved and very productive. Mr. Ayres raises a high grade of live stock. Mrs. John Ayres is a member of the Baptist church in Flora.

Elmer C. Ayres was educated in the common schools of Bringhurst and was graduated in the spring of 1902. Subsequently he attended high school at Flora and was graduated from the Flora high school in 1906.

Three years later, September 8, 1909, Mr. Ayres was married to Edna Gillam, a daughter of Arthur W. and Eva (Stone) Gillam, the former of

whom was born on the farm now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ayres, and the latter of whom was born in Brighthurst. They were married in Carroll county and had, as the fruit of their marriage, seven children, one of whom died in infancy. The other children are: Edna, the wife of Mr. Ayres; Ruth, Olive, Lena, Floy and Elmer, all of whom live at home with their parents. Arthur W. Gillam has been engaged in farming, but is now living retired in Monroe township near Flora. Both he and his good wife are members of the Methodist church at Zion. Mr. Gillam owns one hundred and fifty-nine acres of land in Deer Creek township and, besides this, twelve acres with a good barn and house.

Elmer C. Ayres farms his father-in-law's home farm of one hundred and fifty-nine acres. Mr. Gillam makes a specialty of raising thoroughbred big-type Poland China hogs and has been very successful.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ayres are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Flora. Mr. Ayres is a young man who is just getting well started in life, and he enjoys the confidence of all his neighbors who know him as an industrious, intelligent and cordial farmer and citizen.

---

#### D. L. HOSTLER.

Both by birth and marriage, D. L. Hostler, a well-known farmer of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, is connected with some of the oldest and most highly respected families of Carroll county.

Mr. Hostler is a native of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, born on February 24, 1854. He is the son of Daniel and Margaret (Cook) Hostler, both of whom were natives of Juniata county, Pennsylvania. Daniel Hostler was the son of Frederick Hostler, who was of German descent. Margaret Cook, the mother of D. L. Hostler, was the daughter of Hugh and Hanna Cook, who were pioneer settlers of Carroll county. Daniel and Margaret (Cook) Hostler settled in Carroll county, Indiana, in 1866, with their family. At that time Daniel Hostler operated a saw-mill on what was called the "lower bend." Subsequently he operated the Adams grist-mill for three years and then moved to Lexington, Indiana, where he conducted a general store for a few years. He finally moved to Cutler, where he and his wife conducted a boarding house until Mrs. Hostler's death. Daniel Hostler operated this boarding house the rest of his life, surviving his wife

but a short time. They were the parents of seven children, five daughters and two sons. Of the daughters, Mollie married Milton Shedell, of Logansport; Alice is the wife of Noah Plank, of Cutler; Tillie is the wife of John Hamilton, of Frankfort; Lula is the wife of William Rice, of Cass county, and Lennie is deceased. Of the sons, D. L. is the subject of this sketch, and John is deceased.

D. L. Hostler lived at home until twenty-three years of age, when he began working for William H. Weaver, of Democrat township. He was employed by Mr. Weaver for eleven years, or until his marriage to Addie Douglas Weaver, a daughter of Mr. Weaver. Mrs. Hostler's mother, before her marriage to William H. Weaver, was Martha A. Long.

William H. Weaver was born in Butler county, Ohio, and was the son of Samuel and Ruth (McNeil) Weaver. The latter was a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1881. The former accompanied his parents to Indiana when a young man. They settled on what is known as the "lower bend" of Wild Cat creek in the woods. For a great many years William H. Weaver and his father, Samuel, were in the woolen-mill business at Cutler. After William H. Weaver's marriage to Martha A. Long, they rented land for a time and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres where Orth Quinn now lives, known as the old Campbell farm. From there they moved to near Prince William, where Mr. Weaver farmed for his father for six or seven years.

Of the twelve children born to William H. and Martha A. (Long) Weaver six grew to manhood and womanhood and five are now living. William H. Weaver, who was elected as a Democrat, represented Carroll county in the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly in the session of 1880. Samuel Weaver, the father of William H. Weaver, was born on November 6, 1806, in Butler county, and represented Carroll county in the Legislature of 1849. William H. Weaver's grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and lost considerable land as a consequence of that terrible conflict. The Weavers have been well known in this county for their interest in the milling business. William H., however, deserted milling for farming and owned, at the time of his death, about three hundred and thirty-five acres of land. Samuel Weaver built the first woolen-mill on Wild Cat creek and later built mills at both Prince William and Cutler.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hostler have been the parents of one child, Ruth Hortense, who is the wife of Samuel R. Dyer, a farmer of Democrat township. They have two children, Gretchen Eloise and Gene Phyllis.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hostler are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hostler is a deacon in the church. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party.

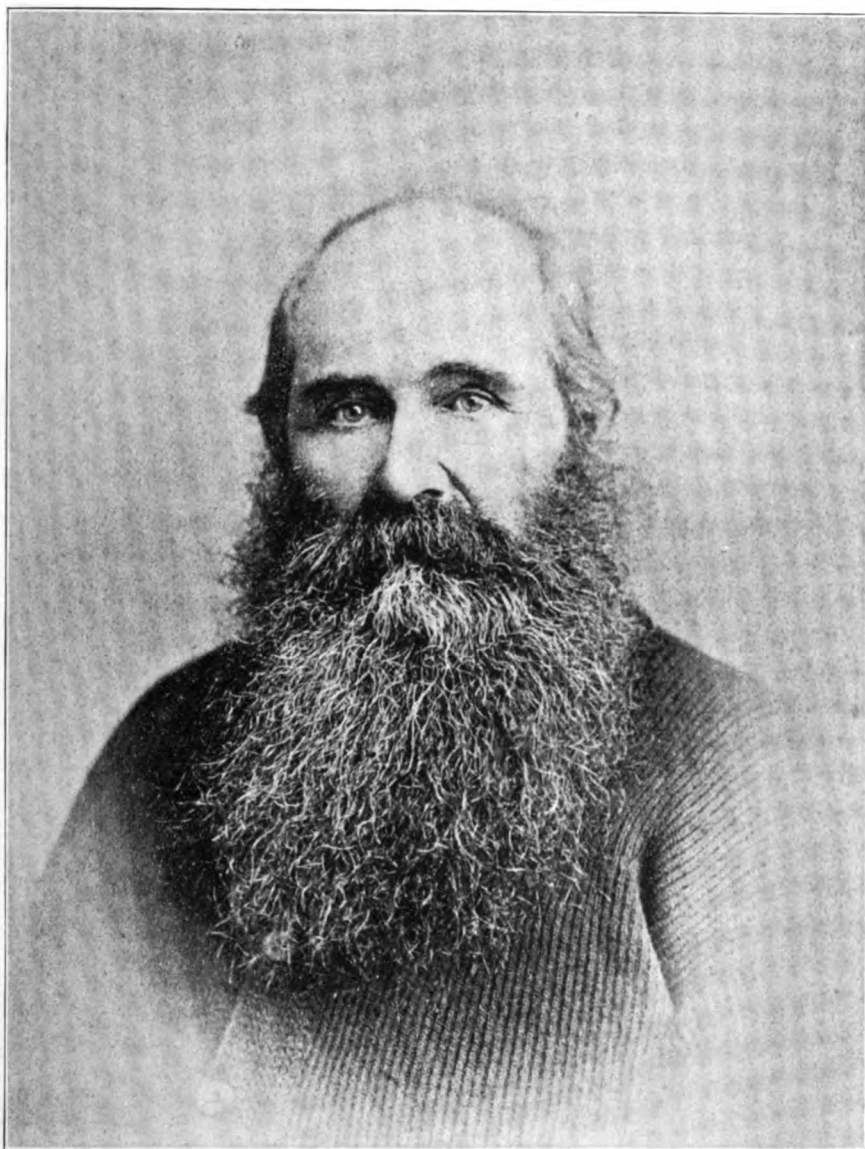
---

### ROBERT LOGAN COCHRAN.

One of the older residents of Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, is Robert Logan Cochran, who is a native of Burke county, North Carolina, having been born in July, 1830. He is the son of John and Mary (McGillard) Cochran, both of whom were born and reared in North Carolina. The grandparents had emigrated from the northern part of Ireland (County Antrim) to North Carolina.

When Robert Logan Cochran was a mere lad, he emigrated with his parents from North Carolina to Pleasant Run, Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, Indiana. They made the trip overland by wagon and settled for the first time in section 10, in 1836. In the fall of that year they took up some canal land, which was purchased from the state. Mr. Cochran's parents lived the remainder of their lives in this township, the father dying at the age of seventy-seven and the mother at the age of eighty-two. They were the parents of six children, Benjamin, John, Samuel, William, James and Robert, all of whom are deceased except the subject of this sketch.

Robert Logan Cochran received a good common-school education in the pioneer schools of Adams township. In 1858 he was married to Sarah Ingels and to them was born one son, Nathan, a railroad man now living in St. Louis. Mr. Cochran was married a second time in 1862 to Catherine Roller, and to them have been born three children: Mary, who was married on April 20, 1892, to James Caughell and has one son, James Logan, who was born on December 30, 1892. He was educated in the district schools of Adams township and in the Burnettsville high school, from which he was graduated in 1911. He spent one year at Indiana University and one year at Valparaiso University. He has taught school in this township for the past four years and is at present the instructor in the seventh and eighth grades at Burnettsville. James Logan Caughell is a Republican in politics. James Caughell, the father of James Logan, was killed on June 6, 1892, in the tile works near where Mr. Cochran now lives. Bessie, the second child of Robert Logan Cochran and wife, is the widow of Thomas Caughell and lives in White county. Peter Jacob, the third child, died in infancy. Mrs.



ROBERT L. COCHRAN.





Catherine (Roller) Cochran died on January 25, 1892. She was a member of the Brethren church.

Robert Logan Cochran has always lived in Adams township since coming here from North Carolina and has never voted outside of the township. He has traveled extensively, having visited Iowa four different times. He owns sixty-nine acres of land where he lives and one hundred acres in White county. The home farm is well improved. At one time Mr. Cochran followed the stonemason's trade and did a great deal of contract work. Altogether he followed this trade for about twenty-seven years. He has seen a wonderful transformation in this fertile agricultural country. When he first came to Carroll county, deer were plentiful and wolves roamed the woods. All of this is past now, and in their place may be found fertile fields, teeming with the grain of the golden harvest. Mr. Cochran is perhaps the only man now living in Carroll county who, in his boyhood days, wore buckskin trousers, the leather of which was tanned from native deerskin. Although a staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Cochran has never cared to hold office and has never been especially active in political affairs. Few men, however, are better known in this section of Carroll county than Robert Logan Cochran, and certainly none is more favorably known than he.

---

#### CURTIS J. MAXSON.

Curtis J. Maxson, who owns the old Maxson homestead of one hundred acres in Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, is a native of Prairie township, White county, Indiana, having been born on December 22, 1848.

Mr. Maxson is the son of Simeon and Milinda (Sleeth) Maxson, the former of whom was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and the latter in Greene county, Ohio. They were married in Greene county, and in 1840 emigrated to White county, where they purchased land and where they farmed for a number of years. In 1861 they removed from White county to Carroll county. Simeon Maxson died in 1893 and his wife died two years previously. Both were members of the Methodist church. Of the six sons born to Simeon and Milinda (Sleeth) Maxson one died in infancy and four served in the Union army during the Civil War. These four sons were John, Alvin, Rev. O. N. and A. E. John died when about sixty years old at Frankfort, Indiana; Alvin died in Tacoma, Washington, in 1913; O. N.,

(27)

who is a Methodist minister, lives in Florida; A. E. lives at Puyallup, Pierce county, Washington; Curtis J. is the subject of this sketch.

Curtis J. Maxson was educated in the common schools of White county and at the Battleground Collegiate Institute, which he attended for some time. Mr. Maxson lived at home with his father and mother until their death and then took over the old homestead, comprising one hundred acres of land, which he has managed ever since. Mr. Maxson is a devoted member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Maxson is a bachelor, and his niece, Lena R. Maxson, keeps house for him. He has made a specialty of thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey hogs and has been very successful in raising them for the market.

---

### JOHN W. SHAFFER.

John W. Shaffer, a well-to-do farmer of Carroll county, is a native of Deer Creek township, born on September 30, 1890. He is the son of Ethan and Nancy Melvina (Maxwell) Shaffer, the former of whom was born in February, 1846, in Pennsylvania, and who came overland to Deer Creek township, Carroll county, with his parents in pioneer times.

Ethan Shaffer inherited fifty acres of land and later purchased one hundred and sixty acres from his father. This comprised the old homestead, and here he lived until February 2, 1892. He had received a common-school education; was a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Nancy Melvina (Maxwell) Shaffer was the daughter of William and Ruth (Miller) Maxwell, who were natives of Miami county, Ohio, but who emigrated to Carroll county in pioneer times. They had seven children, of whom Angeline is deceased; Alonzo lost his life in the explosion of the "Sultana," after his discharge from prison, having served two years in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery; John lives near Ockley, Carroll county, Indiana, and served in the Forty-third Infantry during the Civil War; Grandeson served in the Forth-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and is now deceased; Martha is the wife of Jacob Dickinson, of Madison township; Nancy Melvina, born on March 6, 1851, is the widow of the late Ethan Shaffer, of Delphi; Rastus died in infancy; Emma, the twin sister of Rastus, died at the age of nineteen.

Ethan and Nancy Melvina (Maxwell) Shaffer have had five children, all of whom are living, as follow: Grace is the wife of William Martin,

of Madison township; Audrey lives with her mother in Delphi; Lottie is the wife of William Ashba, of Deer Creek township; Ray lives in Deer Creek township; and John W. is the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Shaffer's maternal grandfather, William Maxwell, died in August, 1894, and his maternal grandmother, Mrs. William Maxwell, in November, 1902. They had come to Carroll county at an early date.

John W. Shaffer was educated in the public schools of Carroll county, and in 1908 was graduated from the Delphi high school.

On April 8, 1913, Mr. Shaffer was married to Bessie Hall, a daughter of Stephen and Lucinda Hall, the former of whom was employed in the railway service. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have one son, Richard, born on January 26, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer, with their infant son, live on the old homestead and are engaged in general farming.

Fraternally, Mr. Shaffer is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 86, at Delphi. Mrs. Shaffer is a member of the Baptist church and is active in religious work.

---

#### WILLIAM L. PULLEN.

Self-made men, men who have achieved success by reason of their personal qualities and who have left the impress of their individuality upon the political history of their place of residence, unwittingly build monuments more enduring than marble obelisk or granite shaft. Such a man is William L. Pullen, a prosperous farmer of Democrat township, where he owns eighty acres of land, a former sheriff of Carroll county, and a former member of the Carroll county council. Mr. Pullen served as sheriff from 1904 until 1909, and was a member of the county council from 1911 to 1914.

William L. Pullen was born on December 27, 1857, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and is a son of John and Harriet H. (Hall) Pullen, the former of whom was a native of Virginia, the Old Dominion state having been the home of the Pullens for many generations. The Hall family has also lived in Virginia for many generations.

John Pullen was the owner of one hundred and ninety-six acres of land in Rockbridge county, and he and his wife spent their entire lives in the Old Dominion state. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom only four are living: William, the immediate subject of this sketch; Sarah, the wife of W. S. Shorter, of Rockbridge county, Virginia; John, a resident

of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, and Anna Victoria, the wife of J. W. Glenn, of Rockbridge county, Virginia. The deceased children were as follow: Frances, the wife of J. J. Deacon; Lula, Anna, Rebecca, James and three others who died in infancy.

William L. Pullen remained at home on the farm until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when he was married to Mary Ellen Ayres, on June 1, 1882. Mary Ellen Ayres was a daughter of Thomas and Magdalene Ayres, both natives of Rockbridge county, Ohio. In 1883 Mr. Pullen and his family came to Cutler, Indiana, remaining there until March, 1884, when he removed to Bringham, where he lived only a short time, moving back to Cutler, where he was employed by Warren Adams, working in the latter's mill and on his farm until Mr. Adams' death. Mr. Pullen was actively engaged in farming until he was elected to the sheriff's office in 1904. In the meantime he had purchased property in Cutler, and in September, 1909, he purchased the farm upon which he now lives.

Fraternally, William L. Pullen is a member of Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics and has been active in the councils of his party ever since coming to this county. Few men are better known in Carroll county than William L. Pullen, and certainly none is more highly respected than he. He has been twice called upon by his fellow citizens to fill positions of trust and responsibility, and that he worthily discharges the duties involved in public office is well proved by the fact that after he had served two terms as sheriff he was elected to the Carroll county council.

---

#### JAMES K. HUMES.

James K. Humes, who, for thirteen years, was a teacher in the public schools of Carroll county, who has served as assessor of Democrat township for the past twenty-three years and who is now a farmer by occupation, owning ninety-seven acres of land, three and one-half miles southeast of Cutler on the Butcher pike, is a native of Clinton county, Indiana, born near Frankfort, January 1, 1845. He is the grandson of John Humes, who fought under Gen. William Henry Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe.

Mr. Humes is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Jennings) Humes, the former of whom was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1815, and who came with his parents, John Humes and wife, to Indiana, when a mere lad in 1830. They settled on the Wild Cat prairie, not far from Dayton, renting

a farm where Thomas worked for a man by the name of Eton for a period of six years. Finally, John Humes entered forty acres of land in Clinton county and settled on the farm. About this time Thomas Humes entered eighty acres of land near New London, in Clinton county, and, when twenty-seven years old, was married to Catherine Jennings. At the time of his marriage there were only two or three acres of the farm cleared and only a small cabin erected. They lived on that farm until James K. Humes was six or seven years old and then sold out and moved to Delphi, where they lived for two years. Subsequently, they rented a farm in Burlington township, this county, where they lived for four years and then moved to Democrat township and purchased two hundred and forty acres, upon which they spent the balance of their lives, having at the time of their deaths two hundred acres of land.

Thomas and Catherine (Jennings) Humes were the parents of seven children, of whom Margaret J. married Samuel Wasson, of Democrat township, both now being deceased; James K. is the subject of this sketch; Thomas Jackson lives in Freedom, Oklahoma; William Hamilton, John Milton, John Milton, Franklin Pierce and Amanda Elizabeth are deceased. The last named was the wife of James Radcliffe, of Cutler, who is also deceased. By his marriage, secondly, to Jane Cupp, Thomas Humes had one child, Luella, who is also deceased. By his marriage, thirdly, to Ruth Ann Herr, there were born two children, Irvin and Manson, both of whom lived in Democrat township.

James K. Humes lived at home with his parents until he was thirty-six years old, having, in the meantime, acquired eighty acres of land. He was married on February 24, 1889, to Caroline Pritsch, the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Kellerman) Pritsch, both of whom were natives of Germany, born in Baden near Heidelberg. Mrs. Humes came with her parents to America when sixteen years old. They settled in Carroll county on thirty-nine acres of land, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Humes have been the parents of three children, namely: Paul S. died when twenty-one months old; J. Carlisle, who is a graduate of the Cutler high school and lives at home on the farm, and Glenn D., who also lives at home.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Humes are members of the Presbyterian church at Cutler. Mr. Humes is a Democrat in politics and has always been active in the councils of his party in Democrat township. Fraternally, Mr. Humes is a member of the Masonic lodge No. 508, at Sedalia.

## HENRY M. CALDWELL.

Henry M. Caldwell, farmer, Camden, Washington township, Carroll county, was born on December 8, 1857, and is a son of Richard W. and Hannah (Cline) Caldwell. He grew to young manhood in Carroll county, attending the public schools in the winter and assisting with the farm work during the summer seasons. When he started out for himself he farmed on rented land, and now owns two hundred and twenty acres, located, part in Washington and part in Carrollton townships. Politically, Mr. Caldwell is a stanch Democrat, to which party he has given his active support by serving as trustee of Washington township for four years, and was the man who introduced music into the Deer Creek schools. Mr. Caldwell has always been a public-spirited man and has done much for the welfare of his township. He is a stockholder in the Camden Grain and Supply Company and is also a stockholder in the Deer Creek Telephone Company.

Richard W. Caldwell, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Butler county, Ohio, and his wife, Hannah (Cline) Caldwell, was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. He came with his parents to Carroll county when a boy, his father dying soon afterward, and he was bound out to Isaac Wright until he was twenty-one years old. Mr. Wright sent him to school and cared for him, and when he started out for himself he gave him a horse, saddle and bridle, and with good management and constant industry, he acquired a fine tract of land, consisting of two hundred acres, all acquired through his own efforts. Mrs. Caldwell was a sister of Isaac Wright's wife. They were members of the Primitive Baptist church and the parents of three children, Henry M., Allen C., a farmer of Logansport, and Joseph L., of Yellow Grass, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Henry M. Caldwell was united in marriage on August 3, 1878, with Margaret A. Atwood, daughter of James and Mary J. (Shigley) Atwood. She was born on March 8, 1858, in Cass county, Indiana, and grew up in Cass and Carroll counties of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have had five children. A. L. Caldwell, whose early education was secured at the public schools and later at the Deer Creek high school, has considerable talent for music, of which he is very fond, and is quite an artist on the violin. He was united in marriage with Della McCloskey and has three children. Mary H. Caldwell became the wife of W. I. Bridge, lives in Washington township, and they have four children. Roy M. Caldwell, born on May 15, 1890, is the leader of the Deer Creek band, and is a natural

musician. Catherine Caldwell is the wife of Chester Joyce, lives in Washington township, Carroll county, and they have two children. Willard O. Caldwell is the youngest, being but twelve years old. Mrs. Caldwell is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which her two daughters also belong.

Mr. Caldwell, his wife and one daughter are members of the Eastern Star.

---

### WILLIAM J. QUINN.

William J. Quinn, a well-to-do farmer, who lives on rural route No. 2, out of Flora, in Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, is a native of the county, born on April 4, 1856, six miles east of Flora.

Mr. Quinn is the son of William and Mary (Duncan) Quinn, the former of whom was born in Ireland, July 1, 1814, and who, in 1818, accompanied his parents to the United States. They first settled in Hamilton county, Ohio, but later emigrated to Carroll county, Indiana, during the early thirties. There the late William Quinn spent the balance of his life. A young man when the family came to Carroll county, William Quinn was later married to Mary Duncan, and to them were born nine children, six of whom are now living: Sarah E., the widow of Alexander Burk, of Chicago, Illinois; Julia, the wife of Thomas Larimore, of Burlington township; David M., a farmer of Carrollton township; William J., the subject of this sketch; John L., a farmer of Carrollton township, and Carry W., who lives on the old home farm.

Reared on the farm and educated in the public schools of Carroll county, William J. Quinn was married on September 30, 1886, to Julia Hale, a native of Cass county, Indiana, and the daughter of Joseph Hale. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn have been the parents of five children, only two of whom are now living, Maud, the wife of Walter Wharton, of Monroe township, and Lester H., a graduate of the Flora high school and now a student in Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. Three children are deceased.

A short time after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Quinn moved to the farm of sixty acres, where they now live and which they now own. They are both members of the Presbyterian church at Wheeling. Mr. Quinn is both an elder in the church and treasurer of the congregation. Both he and his wife are active in religious work and liberal contributors to the support of the church and interested in both the work of the church and



Sunday school. Although Mr. Quinn votes the Republican ticket and is a man whose political opinions carry weight in the neighborhood where he lives, he has never aspired to office. He is a good man, a good citizen and extremely popular in the neighborhood.

---

ALBERT D. O'BEAR.

The interest attaching to the history of a successful man reaches out generation after generation. Albert D. O'Bear stands today in the class of substantial and representative citizenship of Carrollton township, and owes his success to himself, alone, having struggled single-handed in his early business career, the experience of which has given him a view of all sides of human nature.

Albert D. O'Bear, farmer, Carrollton township, Carroll county, was born on January 31, 1866, on the farm where he now lives, and is a son of Horace and Rachel Y. (Watson) O'Bear. His early education was received at the district schools, after which he entered the Danville Normal College, graduating July 27, 1892, in a class of ten, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He established himself at Warsaw, where he practiced law for two years, and then returned to take charge of the home farm. Politically, Mr. O'Bear is a strong sympathizer with the policies of the Progressive party, while his fraternal alliance is with the Free and Accepted Masons in Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211, at Camden, and Lodge No. 332, Knights of Pythias, also at Camden. Mr. O'Bear was elected president of the Deer Creek Co-operative Telephone Company in 1900, and served one year, and is serving his third term in that office, being called again on January 1, 1914, and also on January 1, 1915. He is serving his sixth commission as notary public of Carrollton township.

Horace O'Bear, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He was a son of Ebenezer O'Bear. He engaged at an early age with his brothers in running a threshing machine, coming later to Carroll county, where he bought the present O'Bear place, and lived there until he died. His wife was Rachel Y. (Watson) O'Bear, daughter of Richard Watson. They were married at Columbus, Ohio, and were the parents of two children, Albert D. and James O.

Ebenezer O'Bear, the paternal grandfather, was a shoemaker by trade and was an associate and life-long friend of old Nicholas Longworth and

Bellamy Storer, and was one of the pioneers in his day in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, who in after years sold his business and, with his family, moved to Fairfield county, Ohio, and became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of good land. In his declining years he sold his farm and moved to Potaskala, Ohio, where he died, at the age of eighty-four years.

The maternal grandfather was Richard Watson, a resident of Perry county, Ohio, and owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of good land near Thornville, Ohio. He died at the age of thirty-six years, leaving a family of ten children. The mother of the subject of this sketch (a twin) was three years of age at the time of his death.

Albert D. O'Bear was united in marriage on January 20, 1904, with Carrie E. Timberman, daughter of John and Ella Timberman, of Washington township, this county. Carrie E. Timberman was born on November 1, 1881, in Washington township and received her education at the public schools. To this union have been born five children, only three of whom are now living. Theodore died when two years old; Roscoe is living at home; Herbert O. died young; Byron K. and Harry H.

Mr. O'Bear is a gentleman who has no idle time, his interests being divided between his law practice and his farm. He is a well-educated man and is a successful attorney-at-law, whose clientage consists of the best citizenship of Camden and surrounding community.

---

#### GEORGE T. GUARD.

Agriculture has been an honored and a fundamental vocation from earliest times and has attracted men of energy and ability. By its daily contact with Nature in out-of-door life, husbandry cultivates those traits of character which contribute to real manhood and lays the foundation for success in after life. The boy, therefore, who is born on a farm is fortunate, especially if by reason of the ambition within him, he makes the most of his opportunities. A striking example of this statement is found in the biography of the gentleman whose name appears above. George T. Guard, who has become conspicuous in this locality as a farmer and stock raiser, lives on his two hundred and sixty-three acres of land in this township. He was born in Dickson, Illinois, on January 31, 1861.

Mr. Guard had the advantage of wholesome environment during his early life, for his father, Rev. John L. Guard, was a minister and his mother

was a self-forgetting, pious woman. She was, before her marriage, Anna Mary Gable. Rev. John L. Guard, who was born in Stevens City, Frederick's county, Virginia, which is in the Shenandoah valley, came west alone after his father's death, which occurred when the lad was eighteen years of age. At that time a Lutheran college was conducted at Springfield, Illinois, which sent agents to the East. One of these agents interested John in the work of the school, with the result that the young man came west and entered the college with a view to becoming a minister. He studied hard, and during the school term worked at the carpenter's trade in vacations. After seven years of careful preparation for his life's work he was graduated and entered the ministry at Dickson, Illinois. After a pastorate of nearly four years, he moved to Pennsylvania Ridge, and there for six or seven years conducted what is called a double charge. He lived there during the Civil War, and it was there his children were born. He then lived in Kickapoo, Illinois, and when George T. was nine years of age the family moved to Indiana, that being in June, 1870.

They then moved to Camden, Indiana, where Reverend Guard was in charge of a church for eight years. He then, according to the custom, was sent to a number of different charges, these including churches at Camden, Flora, Deer Creek, Mt. Pisga, Clymers, Ebenezer and Swamp. At Camden, Deer Creek, Clymers and Ebenezer he built new churches. At the end of a useful and worthy career he passed away in October, 1895. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Guard have lived such lives as to reflect credit upon the precept and example of their good parents. Ida Margaret became the wife of Dr. C. E. Shull, of Logansport; George T., the subject of this sketch, became a prominent farmer; John W. is a hardware merchant in Logansport; Rev. William L., of Tippecanoe City, Ohio, is prominent both in the ministry and in statesmanship, having served for two terms in the Ohio state Legislature, and Charles H., who is a prominent citizen of Camden, Indiana.

George T. Guard was early thrown upon his own resources. At seventeen, up to which time he had lived at home, he bade farewell to the family circle and started away to earn his own livelihood. For two years he was an employee of farmers, and then drove a team in Logansport. He then went west and stayed three or four years.

On November 27, 1890, George T. Guard was married to Mary E. Fonts, a daughter of Solomon Fonts, who was a pioneer of this county. Born in Ohio, Mr. Fonts came to Indiana with his parents when but a small

child. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Guard set up housekeeping on the farm which is now their home. Mr. Guard began farming on one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and increased until he now has two hundred and sixty-three acres. While he raises a large quantity of stock, he has not dealt in registered or purebred cattle. To him and his wife three girls have been born, these being Margaret, Helen and Edith, all of whom are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Guard have been deeply interested in church work, and their influence in the Deer Creek Presbyterian church, of which they are members, has been very great. Mr. Guard has been a deacon and an elder in this church for nearly seven years. He is an honored member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 346, at Young America. Mr. Guard is a Republican in politics, and has been for ten years on the advisory board of the township and has filled the unexpired term of supervisor.

George T. Guard is considered one of the progressive farmers of this locality, and deserves commendation for the fact that he is practically a self-made man. He and Mrs. Guard have many warm friends in the community, who value them for their true worth. In his liberality toward the church and in his service to the good of the community, giving both of his means and time, Mr. Guard has honored the memory of a father whose whole life was given to the up-building of God's kingdom on earth, and a mother whose happiness consisted in serving her God and ministering to the happiness of her husband and children.

---

### LEONARD J. WAGONER.

The venerable Leonard J. Wagoner, one of the oldest living citizens in Clay township, Carroll county, who for many years was prominent as a farmer in this county and who now lives retired on his farm of one hundred and fifty-four acres, is a native of Clay township, born on February 21, 1839.

Mr. Wagoner is the son of John and Mary (Cripe) Wagoner, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and who emigrated with his parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. The latter was born near Dayton, Ohio, and was there married to John Wagoner, who had been previously married to Miss Winebright, who bore him five children, all of whom are deceased. Of these children, Elizabeth married

Illinois; Benjamin died in Nebraska; Susannah died at the age of twenty-David Ulrey, and they lived and died in Carroll county; David died in one; Ester married Washington Musselman, who went West during the gold rush in 1849, and who never returned. She was married the second time to Aaron Ulrey and lived with him in Carroll county until his death, when she removed to LaPlace, Illinois, where she died at the age of ninety-four years. The first Mrs. John Wagoner died in Ohio, and he was later married to Mary Cripe, who bore him nine children, all of whom are deceased except Leonard J., the subject of this sketch, and Mary, the widow of John Cripe, who died in 1905. They are the eighth and ninth in the family of John and Mary (Cripe) Wagoner. The other children, in the order of their birth, were as follow: Daniel died at the age of five years, and his remains were the first interred in the cemetery at Pymont; John died at the age of twenty-one and was buried at Pymont; Samuel died about 1910 at the age of eighty-one and was buried at Pymont; Abraham died in 1903 and is buried in the old German Baptist graveyard; his wife is still living in Genesee county, Michigan; Jacob died in middle life and was buried at Pymont; Christian died on the farm where his brother, Leonard J., now lives; Catherine, the wife of Daniel Deal, is deceased, and both are buried in the cemetery at Pymont.

The late John Wagoner removed to Carroll county about 1835. He built the first grist-mill and the first saw-mill on Wild Cat creek and, after operating the mill for a number of years, sold out to George Opp. At the time of his death he owned about two hundred acres of land and was a farmer and mill operator by occupation. Both he and his wife were members of the German Baptist church. He died on February 4, 1848, and his wife about the same time; both are buried in the cemetery at Pymont.

Leonard J. Wagoner was educated in the public schools of Carroll county and, in 1862, was married to Hannah Ulrey, a daughter of Jacob and Susan Ulrey. The marriage took place on May 4, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner have had the following children: John H., born on February 23, 1863, was educated in the public schools of Clay township. On August 28, 1891, he was married to Sarah Hensel, who has borne him two children, Iva F., the wife of Arthur Ganger, and Harry E., who lives at home. Mrs. John H. Wagoner died in September, 1903, and after her death the husband married, on February 22, 1913, Jennie A. Prowant. He operates the home farm and is known as one of the most successful and skillful farmers in Clay township. He is prominent in the agricultural life of the township

and takes a worthy interest in all commendable public enterprises. Jacob S., born on January 21, 1866, lives in Clay township; Isom, January 12, 1872, died in infancy; Emanuel, March 23, 1874, lives in Clinton county; Anna, June 6, 1877, died on January 12, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Wagoner own one hundred and fifty-four acres of well-improved land. The family are all members of the German Baptist church. Mr. Wagoner was elected the minister of the church more than thirty years ago and has served during the intervening period. There is no family living in Clay township which is more favorably known than that of the venerable Leonard J. Wagoner, who has lived a long and useful life in this community and has neglected no duty, public or private, in all of the years of his life.

---

#### CHARLES ROBERT MENAUGH.

Among the citizens of a past generation in Carroll county who impressed their personalities on the citizenship of Deer Creek township was the late Charles Robert Menaugh, who, although he labored long and unceasingly for his own personal advantage, never forgot his obligations to the public. He supported all worthy public enterprises and took a most praiseworthy part in promoting all useful public movements.

Charles Robert Menaugh was born on October 15, 1846, in Delphi, Indiana, and was the son of Thomas and Ellen (Manary) Menaugh, the former of whom was born in Washington county, Indiana, on September 19, 1818, and who removed to Carroll county at an early date. As a mere lad he was thrown upon his own resources and, after mastering all the difficulties which beset his path, he was married, in 1843, to Ellen Manary, who died early in life leaving him four children, Charles Robert, Alice, Lillie and Jennie. Charles Robert, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest; Alice, the wife of Joshua Bickell, lives in Terre Haute, Indiana; her husband died in 1914. Rosella, who was born on January 18, 1851, died on May 25, 1853. Lillie, the wife of Emsley Whistler, lives in San Francisco. Jennie, the wife of William Whistler, lives in Hayward, Wisconsin.

When he was eight years old, Charles Robert Menaugh removed to a farm of one hundred and sixteen acres, inherited from his father, three miles south of Delphi, where he resided until the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1912, when he was sixty-six years old.

On September 14, 1878, Mr. Menaugh was married to Edna Gillam,

the daughter of William and Susan (McCord) Gillam. Mrs. Menaugh is one of three children born to her parents, Francis, Martha and Edna. Francis died at the age of nine years; Martha is the wife of Frank Arnott, of Spokane, Washington; Edna is the widow of Mr. Menaugh. William and Susan (McCord) Gillam, Mrs. Menaugh's parents, resided in Carroll county. Her father was born, December 18, 1827, in Fountain county, Indiana, and was brought to Carroll county at the age of four years and here spent the remainder of his life. He was married in Carroll county on September 2, 1851, to Susan McCord, who was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, and who came to Carroll county in 1838 with her parents. Mrs. Menaugh's father died on May 1, 1904, and her mother on February 3, 1887.

To the late Charles Robert and Edna (Gillam) Menaugh were born two sons, Floyd E. and Charles Paul. Floyd E. was born on May 16, 1880, and is now a resident of Moran, Wyoming, where he is employed in the government reclamation service. He was married on June 20, 1911, to Eva Cornelia Musson, the daughter of William T. and Margaret E. Musson, of Sparta, Missouri. She died in 1914. Charles Paul, born on July 12, 1882, married Cora Dobbins and he operates the homestead farm.

Mr. Menaugh was a stanch member of the Masonic lodge. For thirty-five years Mrs. Menaugh has lived on the old homestead farm; she is a woman of most gracious personality and is extremely popular in the neighborhood where she has lived for so many years.

---

#### MICHAEL GUCKIEN.

Michael Guckien, general farmer and stockman and owner of a fine tract of land, all in a splendid state of cultivation and consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, located on the Joyce road, four miles northwest of Deer Creek, Washington township, was born on October 31, 1855, on his father's farm on Rock creek, Washington township, and is a son of Sylvester and Catherine (McGreevey) Guckien. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and remained there until his marriage, during which time his education was obtained at the district schools. At present he is an extensive dealer in a fine grade of stock of various kinds. Politically, Mr. Guckien is a stanch Democrat, but has never taken any part in local politics. In religion, he is a member of the Catholic church near New Tacoma, Indiana.

Sylvester Guckien, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in

Connaught, Ireland, and when six years old, came with his parents to the United States. They settled in Butler county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood on a farm. He was married to Catherine McGreevey, who was also a native of Connaught, Ireland, coming with her parents to Butler county, Ohio, at the age of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Guckien were married in Butler county, Ohio, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1851, driving all the way. Mr. Guckien entered eighty acres of land in 1848, and afterward bought forty acres more from George Lightner, which became their home place, where they spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Guckien dying in 1880, and his wife in 1873. He owned, at the time of his death, four hundred acres, and was a prominent and well-to-do man. Politically, Mr. Guckien was a Democrat. Sylvester and Catherine (McGreevey) Guckien were the parents of nine children: William J., who resides at Camden; John, who died in 1906; Michael; Sylvester, who lives in Washington township on the old homestead; Cornelius, who resides in North Dakota, where he follows farming; Winifred, who became the wife of Stephen Hayes, and is now a widow; Catherine, who was married to Daniel Barrett; Mary, who was united in marriage with Charles Moore, and Ellen, who lives in Washington township.

Michael Guckien was united in marriage on October 19, 1881, with Margaret Hayes, daughter of Lawrence and Margaret (Lone) Hayes. She was born on October 19, 1860, in Washington township, Carroll county, and received her education in the public schools and at the Catholic schools in Logansport. This union has been blest with nine children: Catherine, who died in 1911; Effie, a graduate of the Deer Creek high school, and a student at the Valparaiso University, after which she became a teacher at Deer Creek; Grace became the wife of Jesse Benner; Sylvester S. married Callie M. West and lives near the old home place; Anna was married to Floyd Shaffer, and lives near Deer Creek, Carroll county; Emmett and Lawrence are at home; William H. is a pupil in the Camden high school; Nora is attending school at Chicago, and will graduate in 1916.

Lawrence and Margaret Hayes, parents of Mrs. Michael Guckien, were both born on Irish soil. The Hayes family were among the first settlers in Washington township, this county, the family walking from Butler county, Ohio, in 1836.

Mr. Guckien is a gentleman of modest and retiring manner, and is a citizen who justly ranks with the substantial business men in the community in which he resides and where his upright character gives him a position of honor.



## FRANK S. GIRARD.

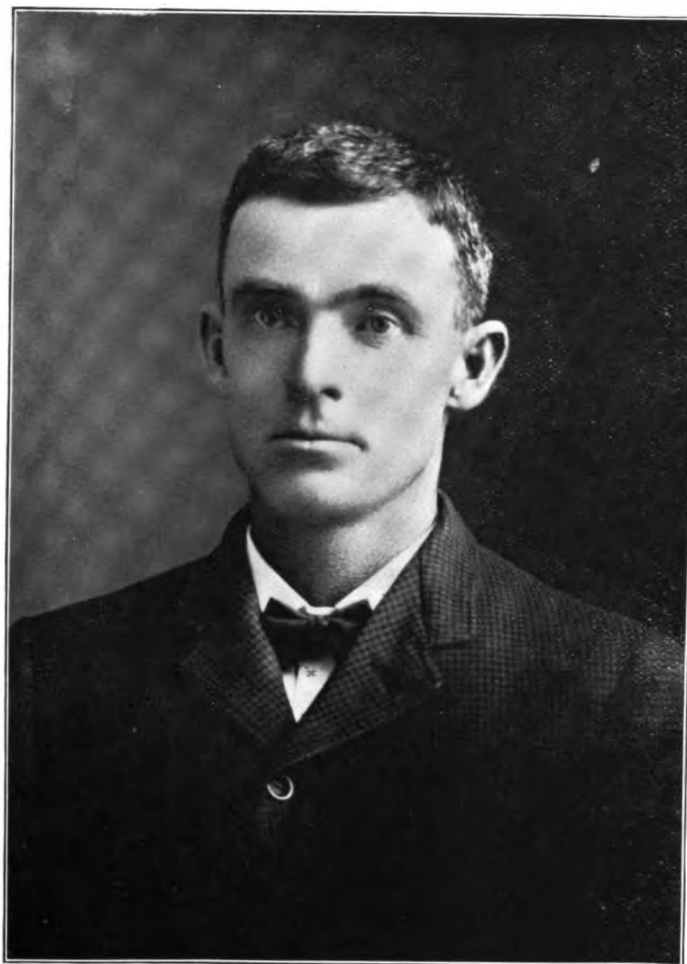
That life is most useful and desirable which results in the greatest good to the greatest number. Although all do not reach the heights to which they aspire, yet in some measure some can reach success and make life a blessing to their neighbors. It is not necessary for one to occupy eminent public position to do so, for in every walk of life there is much good to be accomplished and many opportunities to influence the lives of those with whom we come into contact, making them better and brighter. Among Carroll county's successful farmers and prominent citizens is Frank S. Girard, one of the leading Republicans of Adams township, a former trustee of the township and a man who served on the first advisory board. Aside from his farm of two hundred acres located in section 2, 26, range 2 west, he also owns elevator and bank stock.

Frank S. Girard was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, on October 25, 1860, and is the son of William and Amanda (Statler) Girard, the former of whom was born on the present site of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1832. He came to Ohio when a young man, renting a farm for several years, and after his marriage emigrated to Indiana about 1860 and settled near Attica, Indiana. Here he purchased land, which he farmed, afterward making several moves and taking up different lines of endeavor, eventually buying land in Adams township, Carroll county. He died on March 29, 1906, at Burnettsville, Indiana.

By Mr. Girard's marriage, in 1857, to Amanda Statler, who was born in January, 1839, near Pickaway, Ohio, there were born eight children, of whom Frank S. was next to the eldest. Mrs. Amanda (Statler) Girard is still living in Burnettsville.

Frank S. Girard received a common-school education and afterwards attended Franklin College, at Franklin, Indiana, for one year. He then began life for himself when twenty-two years old. He had worked for his father previous to this period, but when twenty-two years old he took a trip to the Northwest and worked his way through the country. Upon his return to Adams township, Mr. Girard was married and then rented his present farm. Later he purchased the farm and now owns two hundred acres.

Frank S. Girard was married, February 6, 1884, to Lizzie Love, the daughter of William and Deborah (Cochran) Love. Mr. and Mrs. Girard have had six children, of whom one, Chelsea, the first born, died at the age



FRANK S. GIRARD.



of seventeen; Edna married Glen Good and they live at Lake Cicott, Indiana; Paul was married to Ethel Million early in June, 1915, and lives on his father's farm; William, Joseph and Philip live at home with their parents.

Mr. Girard is a general farmer and stockman, who has taken a worthy interest in all public enterprises and all commendable public movements. He is a Republican in politics and has been elected to various positions of trust. Mrs. Girard is an active member of the Associate Presbyterian church.

---

### ALBERT GUSHWA.

Albert Gushwa, a prosperous farmer of Deer Creek township, Carroll county, is a native of Tippecanoe county.

Mr. Gushwa was born in Washington township, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on September 15, 1866, and is the son of Henry and Susan (Isley) Gushwa, both of whom are natives of Tippecanoe county. Henry Gushwa was the son of Peter Gushwa, a native of Pennsylvania.

Albert Gushwa's parents were married in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. They had eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The six living children are: Mary, the wife of George Rohrabach, of Madison township, Carroll county; Edward, of Perry township, Tippecanoe county; Albert, the subject of this sketch; Della, who is unmarried and who lives in Camden; Clara, who is unmarried and who also lives in Camden; and John, of Deer Creek township.

The late Henry Gushwa was a farmer by occupation who moved to Carroll county in March, 1868. At that time he purchased a farm in Madison township and spent the remainder of his life on the farm. Both he and his wife are deceased. They were members of the Lutheran church and he was a staunch Democrat. At the time of his death he owned seventy-two acres of land.

Albert Gushwa received a good common-school education in the public schools of Carroll county, and for a time was a student of the various normal schools of the state. He taught school in Carroll county for five years and was very successful in educational work.

On March 22, 1891, Mr. Gushwa was married to Effie C. Rohrabach, a daughter of Philip and Mary (Schnepf) Rohrabach. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gushwa have had three children, all of whom are living, as follow:

(28)

Edith, a graduate of the Delphi high school, taught school for one term and is now a student at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute; Merle, who lives at home with her parents, is attending high school, and Reed also lives at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gushwa own eighty acres of land in the farm where they live and which they have very greatly improved by the erection of substantial barns and outbuildings. The Gushwa farm is located in section 9 of Deer Creek township. Mrs. Gushwa owns eighty-eight acres in Madison township, all of which is under cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Gushwa are members of the Lutheran church of Colburn and take an active part in religious work.

---

#### ROBERT S. TRAWIN.

Robert S. Trawin, a prosperous farmer of Deer Creek township, Carroll county, was born in Deer Creek township, April 20, 1851, and is the son of Samuel H. and Cassandra (Lewis) Trawin.

Mr. Trawin received his education in the district schools of Carroll county and in the high school at Delphi, which he attended for two years. He taught school for two years after leaving high school and then engaged in farming. After renting land for a few years, he purchased forty acres of land and has added to that tract until he now owns one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land with thoroughly modern improvements, including a splendid barn and a comfortable house. Sixty acres of the farm were covered with timber when Mr. Trawin purchased it.

On September 23, 1876, Robert S. Trawin was married to Mary J. Rohrabach, a daughter of Eli and Lucinda (Rifley) Rohrabach, natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. Mrs. Trawin's father came with his parents, when a young man, and settled with them north of Delphi. Mrs. Trawin's mother came with her brother to Carroll county. She bore her husband four children, James A., who lives in Madison township; Frank V., of Marshall county; E. E., of Illinois; and Mary J., the wife of Mr. Trawin. Mrs. Trawin's father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Carroll county in 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Trawin have been the parents of three children, Mary Etta, who graduated from the Delphi high school and is the wife of L. G. Stevenson, of near Augusta, Wisconsin; Harry, who is a graduate of the Delphi high school and resides in Chicago; Larry, who is also a

graduate of the Delphi high school and who married Grace Sager. He operates the home farm in partnership with his father.

Mr. Trawin is engaged in general farming and has been very successful. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Delphi. A Democrat in politics, he was appointed deputy assessor of Deer Creek township, a position which he capably filled for a period of two years. Mr. Trawin is well known to the people of this township and neighborhood, where he has resided for a long period.

---

### ROBERT P. JOHNSON.

Among the long-time residents and highly-respected farmers of Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, who are now living retired, is Robert P. Johnson, who is a native of Tippecanoe township, born on October 16, 1850.

Mr. Johnson is the son of James H. and Nancy (Davidson) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Tennessee on December 31, 1825, and who was the son of James and Mary Johnson, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. They came to Carroll county, about 1831, and settled in Tippecanoe township, entering a tract of land from the government. There they spent the remainder of their lives, the grandfather dying in middle life and the grandmother in very old age.

Mr. Johnson's mother was born near Xenia, Ohio, and came with her father, Robert Davidson to Carroll county, settling in Jefferson township. James H. and Nancy (Davidson) Johnson were married in Jefferson township. They were the parents of the following children: Mary A. lives in Washington, Iowa; Robert P. is the subject of this sketch; James died in Los Angeles, California; Joseph M. lives in Vincennes, Indiana; Hamilton lives in Brooksville, Indiana; Margaret is deceased; Russell lives in Omaha, Nebraska; Jennie in St. Joe, Missouri. The late James H. Johnson was a farmer by occupation and, after the Monon railroad was built, he operated an elevator and general store at Sleeth, until his death in 1907. His wife had died previously in 1888. Both were members of the Associate Presbyterian church. James H. Johnson was a Republican in politics.

Robert P. Johnson received a good common-school education and lived at home with his father and mother until his marriage on January 8, 1877, to Sarah J. Love, the daughter of James A. and Harriett (Gibson) Love, natives of North Carolina and Ohio respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson

have had two children, one of whom, Zora E., born on December 20, 1877, died in February, 1888. The other child, Erskin Edwin who was born on August 19, 1889, married Inez Hildebrand and is now engaged in operating his father's farm in this township. Mrs. Johnson died on February 9, 1902. She was a native of Carroll county and a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Johnson married on November 3, 1914, Helda L. Davis, the widow of George P. Davis, deceased. Mrs. Johnson is the daughter of William McKee, and is a native of Indiana. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Johnson is a member of the same church. He votes the Republican ticket.

Mr. Johnson owns one hundred and eighty-six acres of well-improved land. He is retired from active farming, but still lives on the farm in Tippecanoe township.

---

#### MORGAN S. DASHER.

Morgan S. Dasher, a prosperous farmer of Deer Creek township, owning one hundred and twenty acres of splendid land in section 3, is a native of Jackson county, Missouri, having been born on March 23, 1860.

Mr. Dasher is the son of Jacob and Sarah (Dyer) Dasher, the former of whom was born in West Virginia, and the latter in Virginia, and were married in Carroll county. Mrs. Sarah (Dyer) Dasher came with her parents first to White county and later to Carroll county. Sarah (Dyer) Dasher was the daughter of Zebulon and Eliza Dyer, who were natives of Virginia and who settled in Carroll county, in pioneer times.

The late Jacob Dasher came on horseback from Virginia to Deer Creek township, Carroll county, and, after remaining a short time, returned to Virginia and from Virginia emigrated to California. After crossing the Isthmus, he lived in California for a short time and then returned to the East. He was born on November 28, 1819, and was married in 1859. Four children were born to Jacob and Sarah (Dyer) Dasher, namely: Morgan S. was born in Jackson county, Missouri, on March 23, 1860; Margaret E., born in Carroll county, on November 13, 1861, is the wife of John Mount, of Delphi; Susie V. was born in Carroll county, on November 22, 1864, and now lives in Delphi; Sarah C. was born on October 13, 1867, and is the wife of Z. A. Redding, of Brookston, Indiana.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dasher settled in Jackson

county, Missouri, where they engaged in farming for one year. They returned to Carroll county in 1861 and settled in Jefferson township, where they lived until Mrs. Dasher died, after which Jacob lived with his children until his death. Mrs. Jacob Dasher was a devout member of the Methodist church.

Morgan S. Dasher began life on his own responsibility at the age of sixteen. He received a common-school education and after finishing his education, he farmed for himself until April 27, 1887, when he was married to Sarah Adah Wallace, a daughter of William and Mary (Adamson) Wallace, of White county, Indiana, both of whom were born in Ross county, Ohio; the former on February 11, 1823, and the latter on February 28, 1828. They were married in Ross county, Ohio, but subsequently emigrated to White county, Indiana. William Wallace died in October, 1902, and his wife in September, 1910. They had seven children, of whom three are living. The children were Clara F., John, Samuel, Edward F., Maranda, George F., Sarah Adah and William, Jr. Clara F., born on March 12, 1845, married Ezekiel Mathews, and they now live at Lafayette, Indiana. Mr. Mathews served four years as a soldier in the Civil War, having enlisted in the service from White county. John Wallace, born in January, 1847, died in July, 1892, at Monticello. He served six months in the Civil War. Samuel Wallace, born on August 9, 1849, died in November, 1911. Edward F., born on September 23, 1851, died in 1885. Maranda, born on April 16, 1854, died in June, 1884. George F., born on September 27, 1856, is a resident of Chicago, Illinois. Sarah Adah, the wife of Mr. Dasher, was born on March 8, 1859, in White county, Indiana; William, Jr., was born on December 16, 1861, and was living in the West at the time he was last heard from.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Dasher have had two children, of whom, one, Irving W., born on June 28, 1889, died on July 4, 1889. Ruth M., born on February 4, 1892, is the wife of Lloyd Thomas, and they have one daughter, Marion Ruth. They live in Deer Creek township.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Dasher lived in Jefferson township for six years and were engaged in farming. After selling out the Jefferson township farm, Mr. Dasher purchased eighty acres of land in Deer Creek township, and lived upon it for fifteen years. After selling this farm, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 3, where he now lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dasher and daughter are members of the Presbyterian church at Delphi. Mr. Dasher is a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Inde-



pendent Order of Odd Fellows and of Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the uniform rank of Knights of Pythias. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dasher are members of the Pythian Sisters.

---

### CHARLES B. PRESTON.

For more than three-quarters of a century the Preston family has been prominent in the agricultural, civic and political history of Carroll county. Charles B. Preston, a representative of the generation in the county, is a native of Tippecanoe township born on December 10, 1867.

Mr. Preston is the son of Andrew H. and Mary Archibald Preston, the former of whom was a native of New York and who came to Carroll county, entering land from the government in Tippecanoe township, which has been held by the family ever since. He was the first man to operate a threshing machine in Carroll county and owned one hundred and twenty acres of land, which at one time had been covered with heavy timber, but which before his death he cleared. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Mitts, was at the time of their marriage the widow of James Archibald, by whom she had had two children, Julia, deceased, and Mary, of near Lafayette. Andrew H. and Mary Preston were married in Carroll county, and have had four children, all of whom are living. William is a resident of Lafayette; Edward lives on the old homestead in Tippecanoe township; Albert resides in California, and Charles B. is the subject of this sketch.

Andrew H. Preston, who was a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian church died in 1874 and his wife, who was a member of the Christian church, died in 1905.

Charles B. Preston received a good common-school education in the district schools and lived at home with his mother until December 4, 1895, when he was married to Effie Blanche Pixler, the daughter of Lafayette and Eliza (Sinks) Pixler. The former was born in Ohio and the latter in Indiana. They were married in Carroll county and had three children, two of whom are living. Effie Blanche is the wife of Mr. Preston; George W. died at the age of four years in 1879, and Frank R. lives in Indianapolis. Lafayette Pixler was a farmer by occupation and spent most of his life in Tippecanoe township but died in Deer Creek township in 1902. His widow is still living in Indianapolis. Her parents were among the pioneer settlers of Adams township, where they spent most of their lives and where they

died. Lafayette Pixler was a Republican in politics and a member of the Delphi Lodge, No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Preston have had two children, both of whom are living, Faye Marie and Ralph Gilbert. Faye Marie, born on April 13, 1898, graduated from the district township school in 1914 and is now a student in the Delphi high school; Ralph Gilbert Preston, born on April 9, 1901, also graduated from the Deer Creek township school, one year later than his sister.

Mr. Preston purchased his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres in March, 1896, and sometime ago sold forty acres but still retains eighty. He himself has put nearly all of the modern improvements on the farm, including most of the outbuildings, fences and drainage. He is a good farmer and a good citizen and a man who enjoys the confidence of a host of friends in Deer Creek township. He is a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Order of Odd Fellows. At the age of eighteen, he took over the management of his mother's farm, and now has the home free of all indebtedness. During the panic of 1896, he was compelled to sell corn at sixteen cents a bushel, wheat at fifty cents a bushel, while hogs realized only three dollars thirty cents per hundred.

---

#### OSCAR LEATHERMAN.

Oscar Leatherman, a prosperous young farmer of Deer Creek township, is a native of White county, having been born near Walcott, July 6, 1885.

Mr. Leatherman is the son of Simon P. and Lavina (Pettit) Leatherman, the former of whom was born in Virginia and who moved to White county, Indiana, with his parents when one year old. They settled on a farm in White county. Simon Leatherman was the son of James and Anna (Hollenback) Leatherman, who were natives of Virginia. The family moved from White county to Jasper county, Indiana, and later to Rensselaer, where they both died at advanced ages. James and Anna (Hollenback) Leatherman were the parents of the following children: Isaac, John, Margaret, Mary, David, James and A. J., all of whom are living except A. J., who died in 1891.

Mr. Leatherman's mother, who before her marriage was Lavina Pettit,

was born in White county, the daughter of Reuben R. and Anna (Pettit) Pettit. They spent a great portion of their lives in White county. To them were born five children, Anna, Catherine, David, Ella and Lavina, all of whom are living.

To Simon P. and Lavina (Pettit) Leatherman were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The five living children are, Edith, the wife of Guy Clary, of White county; Nellie, the wife of Moss Clark, of Mulberry, Missouri; Herman, who lives in Barton county, Missouri; Oscar, the subject of this sketch; Blanche, the wife of Joseph Baugh, of Barton county, Missouri. Mr. Leatherman's father moved to Barton county, Missouri, in 1902, and purchased land and farmed for a time. His mother, who was a member of the Christian church, died in August, 1894. Simon P. Leatherman was a member of the Masonic lodge at Walcott.

Oscar Leatherman received a good common-school education in the district schools of White county. He attended high school at Walcott and worked on the farm until his marriage on October 20, 1909, to Beryl Trawin, a daughter of John Henry and Catherine (Schnepp) Trawin, the former of whom was born in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, March 3, 1849, and who was married to Catherine Schnepp on March 2, 1887. She is the daughter of David and Susan (Hughes) Schnepp, who were natives of Ohio, but lived in Tippecanoe county at the time of their deaths.

Mrs. Leatherman's father was the son of Samuel Henry and Cassandra (Lewis) Trawin, the former of whom was born in 1824 in Calcutta, India, the son of Henry and Mary (Weber) Trawin, who were sent as missionaries to India by the English government. Henry Trawin died in young manhood in India and, after his death, his widow and two children came to the United States and located in Virginia, where they lived for a short time. Mrs. Henry Trawin conducted a seminary for girls in the Old Dominion state. Samuel Trawin was about four years old when he was brought by his mother from India to the United States. Subsequently, the family moved from Virginia to a farm south of Delphi, where she died. Cassandra (Lewis) Trawin was a native of Ohio, born in 1830. She came, when a child, with her parents to Deer Creek township. They were married in Carroll county in 1848 and were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living, John H.; Robert; Jane, the widow of Philip Steinbaugh, of Deer Creek township; Clarinda, deceased; George, who lives in Deer Creek township; William, deceased; Charles, who lives in Idaho; and Grace, the wife of Morton Heffner, who lives east of Delphi in Deer Creek township.

After his marriage, John Henry Trawin settled on his mother's farm in Deer Creek township. His mother is still living on the old homestead at the advanced age of eighty-five years. She is a member of the Baptist church, as was also her husband. Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Trawin had one daughter, Beryl, the wife of Mr. Leatherman. Mr. Trawin owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, which is well improved. He is a Democrat in politics and his wife is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Leatherman is identified with the Republican party and is prominent in its councils in this township. He is a successful young farmer and one who enjoys the confidence of all of his neighbors.

---

#### DAVID L. MUSSELMAN.

Among the pretty farms to be found in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, is a tract of one hundred and forty-eight acres owned by David L. Musselman, who is not only an enterprising farmer, but who is one of the most successful breeders of Hereford cattle in this section of the state.

Mr. Musselman is a native of Carroll county, having been born in Jackson township, near Camden on January 30, 1862. He is the son of Daniel T. and Susanna (Replogle) Musselman, the former of whom was born on September 2, 1827, in the Keystone state, and who came with his parents, John and Susanna Musselman, to Indiana, when a lad of six years. They settled in Jackson township and here spent the remainder of their lives. John Musselman died in middle life, but his wife lived to be an old woman, passing away at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of several children, among whom were John, Jacob, Esther, Elizabeth, Susanna, Catherine, David, Christian and Daniel T.

On his maternal side, Mr. Musselman's grandparents were David and Susanna Replogle, whose children were John, Jacob, Aaron, Elizabeth, Catherine, Sarah and Susanna. David and Susanna Replogle settled near Camden in Carroll county in pioneer times, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Mr. Musselman's parents were married in Carroll county, and were the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. Five are still living, William H., who resides near Camden in Jackson township; Sarah A., the wife of Elias F. Eikenberry, of Elwood, Indiana; David L., the subject of this sketch; Harvey M., who died at the age of forty years in 1909;

Ulysses M., who lives in North Dakota; Elmer E., who lives in White county near Burnetts creek.

The late Daniel T. Musselman was a farmer in Jackson township and owned four hundred and ten acres of land. He was a stanch Republican and very popular among the citizens of Jackson township, where he died in 1879. His widow is still living at Flora, Indiana, and is seventy-six years old. She is a member of the old order of the Dunkard church, as was her husband also.

David L. Musselman received a liberal education in the common schools of Jackson township. He also attended the Camden high school for two terms and, when he was seventeen years old, began life on his own responsibility. On October 28, 1883, Mr. Musselman was married to Mary A. Wickard, a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Jane (Carnall) Wickard, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Tennessee. They settled in Carroll county in very early times, rearing a family of five children, Emma, who lives in Deer Creek township; John F., who resides in Flora; Mary A., the wife of Mr. Musselman; Andrew J., who lives on the old homestead farm in Carrollton township; and Cynthia, the wife of Harris Tinkle, of Flora, Indiana. Mrs. Musselman's father died on the farm in Carroll county and her mother in Flora.

Mr. and Mrs. David L. Musselman are the parents of seven children, all of whom are living, Roscoe J., Lottie F., Otho V., Harry M., Edith L., Andrew Jackson and Beryl S. Roscoe J. was born on August 9, 1884, and married Mary G. Wagoner. They have two children, Moyne and Maxine. Lottie F., who was born on September 2, 1885, in Carrollton township, married Ross B. Hinkle, of Rock Creek township, and has three children, Forest W., Susie M. and Mary Elizabeth. Otho V., who was born on April 21, 1887, lives in Portland, Maine, where he is connected with the coast artillery. Harry M., who was born on November 6, 1888, lives at home. Edith L., born on October 31, 1891, married Jesse M. Retherford, of Swayzee, Indiana, and has two children, Lavaune and David Benton. Andrew Jackson, born on March 14, 1893, lives at home, and is a school teacher and local representative of the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. Beryl S., born on November 26, 1895, is at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Musselman lived for two years in Camden, where he was engaged in the grocery business. Subsequently, however, he sold out and operated a hotel and livery barn until 1890, when he moved to a farm in Carrollton township. He has owned land in different townships in Carroll county, where his present farm was purchased in 1913. David L.

Musselman is an expert farmer and also an expert judge of live stock. He keeps only the very best grades on his farm and has made a very great success in this department of farming.

Fraternally, David L. Musselman is a member of Helmet Lodge, No. 346, Knights of Pythias at Young America. He is a Republican in politics and at one time was the Republican candidate for sheriff. The Musselman family are members of the Presbyterian church at Delphi, and Mr. Musselman is superintendent of the Sunday school.

---

### ELI S. MILLER.

Eli S. Miller, a well-to-do farmer living on rural route No. 1, out of Sedalia, Indiana, in Democrat township, was born in Clinton county, Indiana, on February 10, 1860.

Mr. Miller is the son of Elijah and Jemimah (Logan) Miller, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Clinton county, Indiana. Elijah Miller came to the Hoosier state when a young man and located in Clinton county, where he was married. He began life as a poor young man but at his death had accumulated a substantial competence and an attractive little home. He died at the age of sixty-two years. His wife died in 1910. They had seven children, five of whom are living, as follow: Delilah is the wife of Jacob Stettler; Thomas is a ranchman in Oregon; Eli S. is the subject of this sketch; Ella is the wife of Lewis Myer; John L. is located in the West; Mary E. and Alice V. are deceased.

Eli S. Miller was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools, having remained at home until after he was twenty-five years old. Mr. Miller was married to Nevada T. Leslie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Leslie, September 4, 1887, by whom he has had three children, namely: Philip R., born on July 14, 1888, is a graduate of the Cutler high school, and married Mable Ayers; Russell M., born on October 29, 1891, is a graduate of the Flora high school and married Ruth Flora; Esther V., born on July 26, 1896, is a graduate of the Cutler high school and at present is a student at Indiana University.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli S. Miller are members of the Presbyterian church at Cutler. Mr. Miller is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Rossville. He is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Miller keeps a high grade of live stock and is an enterprising and successful farmer.

## JOHN M. ALLEN.

John M. Allen, a former trustee of Democrat township, who is remembered well for the capable administration of public affairs which he gave while the incumbent of that office, owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres located four miles from Ockley on the Bringhurst, Radner and Cutler pike.

Mr. Allen was born six miles east of Flora, in Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, August 23, 1858, and is the son of John and Mary Elizabeth (Pogue) Allen, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and who came with his parents to Ohio and two years later to Indiana. They settled on the old Goselle farm. John Allen, who was born in 1816, was a young man at the time. He died in 1880 on the old farm. John Allen's father had died when he was a young man. After John was married, he began farming on land which he purchased shortly after his marriage. He sold out during the Civil War and moved to Monroe township, where he bought land and where he spent the remainder of his life. He and his wife were the parents of fifteen children, twelve of whom lived to manhood and womanhood.

The names of the Allen children are as follow: Ellen, the widow of John Widiner, of Bringhurst; Katherine, the wife of Sam Hewitt, of Newport, Arkansas; Elizabeth, the wife of William Young, of Attica, Indiana; Henry and William, both of whom died early in life; Joseph, who lives in Monroe township; Nancy, deceased, who was the wife of Harvey Ball; Simeon and Phoebe, twins, the former, who is deceased, married Amanda Tritle, and the latter is the widow of Frank Williams, of Newport, Arkansas; Miles T., who lives on the home farm; John M., who is the subject of this sketch; Maranda, deceased, who was the wife of Dr. Henry Carter; C. H., who lives in Bringhurst; George M., of Deer Creek township, and Alice, who died at the age of three years. The parents of these children are both deceased. The former was a well-known Democrat in politics.

John M. Allen, the subject of this sketch, lived at home until twenty-four years old, having received, in the meantime, a good common-school education. On December 27, 1882, Mr. Allen was married to Sarah Elizabeth Elliott, the daughter of George and Mary Ann (McManee) Elliott, the former a soldier of the Civil War, and a prominent Republican in this county.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Allen moved to the farm where they now live. In the meantime, however, they lived for one year on eighty acres of land nearby. At the time Mr. Allen purchased the farm, there were

fifteen acres cleared and it was mostly covered with swamps. Not only has Mr. Allen ditched and cleared the land, but he has erected a magnificent brick house and put other substantial improvements on the place.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Allen have been the parents of ten children, namely: Ira H., who lives in New Mexico on a farm; Grace May, the wife of George Porter, of Madison township; Dot, the wife of Harry Shaffer, of Madison township; Vern, the wife of Elmer Huntley, of Democrat township; Joe, who lives at home; Ell Dee, who lives in Monroe township; Arthur, who died at the age of eight months; Katherine and Vada, both at home, and the youngest of the ten who died when an infant.

From 1908 until 1915, Mr. Allen was trustee of Democrat township, having been elected to the position as a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Allen attend the Mt. Olive Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally, Mr. Allen is a member of Bringhurst Lodge No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons.

---

#### ANDREW D. WOOD.

A glance at the life history of those men in any given locality who have a financial competency will indicate that such has been gained in the majority of cases by hard, grinding toil and concentration upon their tasks. Their good fortune has not been handed down by wealthy ancestors, nor has it been presented as a gift. It has been earned. When these men have been farmers, their accumulation of wealth has been the result of "mixing brain with soil." It has not been the result of accident. Andrew D. Wood belongs to this type of men and is a well-known farmer and stock raiser of Carrollton township. He is known as a breeder of the "big type" Poland China hogs, doing an extensive business. He is owner of one hundred and fourteen acres of good land about one mile southeast of Wheeling on rural route No. 2, out of Flora. Born in Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, July 11, 1855, he is a native Hoosier and represents a family of three generations of farmers.

Andrew D. Wood is the son of Lewis and Rachel (Dunkin) Wood, the former of whom was born in Clarke county, Kentucky, April 20, 1829, and was the son of Joseph K. Wood. He came to this county with his parents when only two years of age and they settled in Jackson township. Here Joseph spent the rest of his life, becoming a well-known and highly respected citizen of Carroll county.



Lewis W. Wood, the father of Andrew, grew up on his father's farm and after he had reached maturity, married his first wife on February 10, 1853, she being Rachel Dunkin. After living for a few years on rented property they bought a farm in Carrollton township where they lived when the Civil War broke out. On September 5, 1861, Mr. Wood enlisted in Company K, Ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as first corporal. On account of good service and bravery he was commissioned as second lieutenant on December 14, 1864. On May 23, 1865, he resigned. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Rockfield, and at the time of his death, January 22, 1907, was acting chaplain of this post. His wife passed away on June 3, 1887, leaving four children. The first born was a girl; Andrew was the first son; Richard B. lives in Clifton, Kansas, and Benjamin was killed while employed on a railroad in Utah. Lewis W. Wood was again married, his second wife being Jennie M. Edging, who died leaving him no children. At the close of the war Lewis W. Wood returned to his farm and family, living in Carrollton township until he moved to Kansas. After residing there for a few years he returned to Rockfield and died some years later. It was during his residence in Kansas that his first wife died.

Andrew D. Wood lived with his parents, attending the common schools and working on the farm until the spring of 1878. He then went to Kansas, remained there a little over a year, and acquired one hundred and ninety-six acres of land there which he still owns. Returning to his native state in 1879, he was married on August 7, of the following year, his bride Arminda Black. Her parents are Robert and Martha (Love) Black, the former of whom moved from Pennsylvania to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he met and married Martha Love, a native of that county. In 1850, they settled in Carroll county. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wood set up house-keeping on their farm where they have lived ever since, and where Mr. Wood has achieved marked success as a hog-raiser and breeder of high-class, big type, purebred Poland China hogs. He disposes of many of these at sales which have become known throughout the county. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of a son, Ellis L., who lives with them and who was graduated from the Wheeling high school. Their first born was a daughter, Claudia May, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge No. 243, at Young America, and is a Democrat in politics. His wife is an active church worker belonging to the Baptist church at Sharon.

If it is true that the organizer of a great business which gives employ-

ment to many men or women is a useful citizen, may it not be said with equal truth that he who makes a farm productive is also a benefactor? It is gratifying that Mr. Wood, who has been an industrious worker, is reaping the results of his toil. His useful life is a striking example of what energy and perseverance will do.

---

### JOSHUA M. HENDRIX.

Joshua M. Hendrix, the well-known real estate and insurance dealer of Flora, has won what the world is pleased to call prosperity and the following is a brief biographical sketch. Mr. Hendrix, who lives on his farm consisting of eighty acres, was born here on March 14, 1847. He also owns eighty acres in Texas.

The parents of Mr. Hendrix, George B. and Nancy (Russell) Hendrix, were among the best-known pioneers of Carroll county. George Hendrix was born on a boat on the Ohio river, while his parents were on their way from New York to Ohio. He was the son of Zadoc Hendrix, who with his wife settled in Butler county, near Oxford, Ohio, where Zadoc spent the remainder of his life. It was on that farm that George B. grew up and when he reached maturity was married in Union county, Indiana, to Nancy Russell, daughter of Samuel and Amy Russell. Samuel Russell was a soldier in the War of 1812. The Russells after living a short time in New York went to Union county, Indiana, where Samuel died and was buried at Liberty, Indiana. Amy lived for many years with her children and grandchildren in Carroll and Hancock counties. At the age of ninety-six she died and was buried at Philadelphia, Indiana. After their marriage, George B. Hendrix and his wife moved to Carroll county in 1846. Here he farmed eighty acres of land which he bought and for which he paid six hundred dollars, and here he died in 1860. His widow married Joseph Billiard and lived until 1882. To George B. Hendrix and his wife were born eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity, and of these six are now living. The eldest, Zadoc, died in infancy when his parents lived in Ohio; Amy is the widow of Taylor Bard, of Flora; Joshua is the subject of this sketch. Phoebe J. is the widow of John Mayhill; Michael T. lives in Nebraska; John is deceased; Mary married James Kirkpatrick, of Carrollton township; James J. is a resident of Boone county, Indiana.

Joshua M. Hendrix lived at home, and after the death of his parents bought out the heirs. He was married on October 10, 1872, to Mary J.

Landes, daughter of John Landes, a pioneer of this township. Mrs. Hendrix passed away on December 9, 1878, leaving a son Rolla, who lives in Frankfort. Two children by this marriage died in infancy. Joshua M. Hendrix was married, secondly, to Sarah J. Dunham, daughter of Enoch and Esther L. (Saylor) Dunham, the marriage having taken place on February 29, 1880. Enoch Dunham came from New Jersey before this part of the country was settled, and his wife, Esther, came with her parents to Indiana from New York. They were the parents of two children, Joseph and Sarah J., who became the wife of Joshua M. Hendrix.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix were born two children, both of whom are graduates of the Wheeling high school. Bertha L. is a graduate of the Danville Normal School and has taught several years. She is the wife of Warren Knapp, of Flora. Her sister, Eva Fern, lives at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix adhere to the Baptist faith and are members of that denomination in Sharon. Mr. Hendrix has been the church treasurer for the past sixteen years. Politically, he is a Republican and has been justice of the peace for twenty years and is now a notary public.

Mr. Hendrix is a man of pleasing personality, genial nature and possesses a character that at once appeals to the stranger as having the "ring of true metal." He dislikes sham and hypocrisy, and it has been his life-long effort to make his conduct square with his highest conception of right. It is needless to say that he and his estimable wife have many friends in the business, social and religious circles near Flora, which is their home.

---

#### JOHN A. PETERSON.

The careers of self-made men invariably prove that indefatigable industry and good management constitute the basis of success. There are other elements, it is true, that enter into and conserve a man's personal advancement, such qualities, for instance, as perseverance, foresight and frugality. But the foundation of all achievement is earnest and persistent labor. John A. Peterson, who is one of the most extensive farmers and landowners of Adams township, Carroll county, has accumulated five hundred and twenty acres of land during his entire life and has received by inheritance only one thousand dollars. He had never sought any royal road to wealth and affluence, but has worked earnestly and diligently in order to advance himself. Today he is numbered among the influential citizens and business men of



JOHN A. PETERSON AND FAMILY.



Carroll county. Mr. Peterson is a veteran of the Civil War and he also served nearly ten years as trustee of the township.

John A. Peterson is a native of Sweden, born on December 20, 1842. He is the son of John and Christina (Hendrix) Peterson, who came to America with their family and settled at Lafayette in Tippecanoe county in 1853. After living at Lafayette until 1858, the family rented land in Adams township, Carroll county, and one year later John Peterson purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land where he lived until his death, in 1873. His wife had passed away twenty years previously, during the summer of 1853. John and Christina (Hendrix) Peterson had five children, namely: Claus, the eldest, served throughout the Civil War, or until he was killed in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain; John A. is the subject of this sketch; Ann was the wife of Edward Condon, both of whom are now deceased; Harriet married Nelson Coble and they have one living child, Elma Coble, who married William J. Comber, an attorney of Little Rock, Arkansas; Louisa married Dan Coble, and they live in Adams township. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson died in infancy. John and Christina (Hendrix) Peterson were members of the Lutheran church in Sweden, but, after coming to America, affiliated with the United Brethren church.

John A. Peterson received his early education in the public schools of his native land, but completed his education in the district schools of Tippecanoe county, after coming to America. He also attended school for a time in Clay township. Mr. Peterson served about eight months in Company E, One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, having enlisted from Delphi. His term of enlistment was only six months, although he served eight. He received an honorable discharge on March 1, 1864, and in the meantime had taken part in several skirmishes and in the battle at Walker's ford.

Mr. Peterson was first married in 1857 to Phoebe Hawkins, who bore him one son, Charles Peterson, now a resident of Adams township, where he owns a farm of one hundred and seventy acres of well-improved land. Mrs. Peterson died shortly after their marriage and Mr. Peterson married Mrs. Jane Timmons, who bore him one son, Arthur Peterson, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Mrs. Jane (Timmons) Peterson died in 1876 and Mr. Peterson married Catherine Fry on February 20, 1879. To this third marriage there have been born twelve children, all of whom are living: Theodosia lives at home with her parents; William F. lives near Delphi; Harriet is attending school at Bloomington; Tecumseh lives in Adams town-

(29)

ship; Closs lives in Montpelier, Blackford county, Indiana, where he is an attorney; Mary is in training to become a nurse and is now a student at the Indianapolis city hospital; Wesley lives in Adams township; George is at home; Clara is attending school at Muncie; Serilda is at home; James and Jonah are also at home. Four of Mr. Peterson's daughters are school teachers and one son is an attorney-at-law. The other sons are farmers.

Not only does Mr. Peterson own five hundred and twenty acres of land in Adams township, but the land is all well improved. There are three good barns and houses on the farms.

For many years Mr. Peterson was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but gave up the lodge work because it was difficult for him to attend the meetings. He is a stanch Republican, having served nine years and three months as trustee of Adams township, it being the longest record of any trustee who has served the township. Mr. Peterson also served as supervisor for a number of years. Mrs. Peterson is a member of the Church of God, the other members of the Peterson family being members of the Christian church. At one of the recent old settlers' reunions in this county, Mr. Peterson received a prize for having present the largest family represented at the reunion. The Petersons are well known, not only in Adams township where they live, but also in Carroll county.

---

### JAMES B. CORNELL.

The gentleman to whom this sketch is dedicated, is one of the eminently prosperous agriculturists residing near Camden, Indiana. The trail along his unusually successful business career, is one along which no farmer could possibly err in following. In carrying out the principles of concentrated effort and a generous attitude toward his fellow men, Mr. Cornell has achieved both moral and financial success.

James B. Cornell, retired farmer, Camden, Indiana, was born on March 13, 1838, in Carrollton township, this county, and is a son of John G. and Mary (Brown) Cornell. His youth was spent in assisting his father to a successful accumulation of wealth in agricultural pursuits, remaining with him until his death. He was then married, and bought the farm which is his present home. Politically, he has always been a stanch Democrat, but has never taken an active interest in politics. In religion, Mr. Cornell is an ardent member of the Presbyterian church. His splendid tract of two hundred acres, located half a mile east of the Michigan road, in the northern

part of Carrollton township, has been devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

John G. Cornell, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in North Carolina, where he lived until he grew to young manhood, and then moved with his parents to Knox county, Tennessee, where he was married and became a farmer. His wife, Mary (Brown) Cornell, was born in Knox county, Tennessee, and lived on a farm until her marriage, which took place at Knoxville, of that state, where three of their children were born, after which Mr. Cornell brought his wife and children to Jackson township, in 1831, traveling overland by horse and wagon. At that time Mr. Cornell was very poor, and worked by the day at anything he could get to do, saving enough in five years to buy eighty acres of land, situated east of Camden, where he spent the remainder of his life. Through industry and hard work, Mr. Cornell became very prosperous, and, at the time of his death, owned one thousand acres of land, which was divided between his children. The children born to this union were seven in number—Bennett, deceased; Lera, who became the wife of George Brown, and is now deceased; Jane, deceased, was married to Jackson Widard; Thomas lives in Washington township; Gultrom died when six years of age; James B., and John, deceased. Politically, Mr. Cornell was a strong believer in Democratic principles, but was never an office seeker. In religion, he was an earnest member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in the work of which he was greatly interested.

James B. Cornell was united in marriage on May 31, 1861, with Mary Moss, daughter of Elias and Mary (Sandam) Moss. She was educated at the public schools of the district. To this union were born five children: Charles Cornell was married to Catherine Seward, and lives on a farm in Cass county; Burnett is single, and lives in Carrollton township; Ella, deceased, was the wife of N. A. Beck; Allen lives on his father's farm and John died in infancy.

Elias Moss, father of Mrs. James B. Cornell, was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio with his mother, his father having died in Pennsylvania. His wife, Mary (Sandam) Moss, by whom he had two children, Mary, and Charles, deceased, died in a short time, and Mr. Moss was again married, and settled in Carroll county, Indiana, on the John Odell place. To the second union five children were born: Dennis, deceased; Phoebe, who died single; John, Allen and William, the last three of whom reside in Cass county, Indiana.

Mr. Cornell is well known throughout Carroll county, and because of his public spirit and his unassuming manner and generous disposition, has the sincere regard of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



## JEREMIAH GARRISON.

Especially in the work which has to do with the cultivation of the soil are certain traits of character essential. The traits of industry, steadfastness of purpose and ambition are found in every successful agriculturist. Success never comes to the laggard. The above-named qualities are found in the character of Jeremiah Garrison, and may account for the place he has made for himself among his fellows. Mr. Garrison, whose industry and thrift has enabled him to live in comparative freedom from hard, grinding toil, was born in Virginia, November 18, 1829. He now lives on his farm of seventy acres which at one time comprised a tract of one hundred and ten acres of land.

The parents of Mr. Garrison were John and Sarah (Eikinberry) Garrison, both of whom were born in Virginia, where they remained some time after their marriage. They then migrated to Preble county, Ohio, where they remained only a short time, and next made their home in Carroll county. This happened in the fall of 1837 when Jeremiah was a lad of eight summers. John Garrison came to this state in the early days, and entered one hundred and sixty acres, the southwest quarter of section 18, township 24 north, range 1 east. Here these good people spent the remainder of their lives, doing their work well and honoring God by a record of church membership which attested to their pious natures. They were members of the Dunkard church. John Garrison lived to be seventy-six years of age. To him and his wife were born seven children, four of whom are dead. Joel and Peter, the eldest boys are deceased; Edah, who never married, is also deceased; Jeremiah, the subject of this sketch, was the fourth born; John is deceased; Frances is the widow of George Fellows, and Jacob, the youngest, lives in the West.

Jeremiah Garrison had opportunities for only a meager education, for his assistance was needed by his parents, and he lived on a farm and worked for them until his marriage, October 4, 1859, to Sarah Clingenpeel. She is the daughter of Emanuel and Mary (White) Clingenpeel, he a native of Virginia, and she of Ohio. They became the parents of five children, of whom the eldest, David M., is deceased; John E. lives in Carroll county; William Gordon lives near Bringham; Martha M. is the wife of Charles Keck and lives in Ohio; Henry M. lives on a part of the homestead place. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison have not been of a roving disposition, and have spent quiet, industrious lives on their farm. They are members of the German Baptist church. Mr. Garrison has always been a Republican and served the

township in official capacity at various times in such a way as to reflect credit upon his honor and ability.

Jeremiah Garrison has made his life helpful for he has kept in touch with the world movements, and has tried to be of service in his own corner of the earth. His many friendships, as well as those of his capable wife, are evidence of his success in making his influence an influence for good.

---

### JOHN C. TRENT.

That Indiana schools have for years held a prominent place among the best in the United States is not to be denied, and that this high standard has been raised through the efficiency of the teachers therein is a fact beyond contention. John C. Trent, prominent in this line of endeavor, deserves his meed of praise for the service he has rendered to the state and county. For many years he devoted his time and energies to the training and directing of the receptive minds of the Indiana children, in various parts of the state.

John C. Trent was born on August 25, 1861, on his father's farm, where he now resides. He is the son of Joseph and Mary (Wagoner) Trent, who were the parents of six children, all of whom grew to maturity. The names of these children follow: Sarah E., wife of J. E. Snell and now deceased; Dr. Isaac N., living in Muncie, Indiana, is prominent as a physician and surgeon; Martin M., living in Colorado; Rose Anne, wife of James Zartman, who resides in Carrollton township, this county; Clara Belle, wife of H. J. Alexander, of Noblesville, Indiana, and John C., now living in Carrollton township.

Joseph Trent was a teacher for many years in the schools of Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, but followed his trade of carpenter after his retirement from the educational field. He was born in Virginia and came with his parents to Indiana in the early days, about 1829. His father was John Trent and all of the Trents in Carroll county are descendants of this man. Mary (Wagoner) Trent, wife of Joseph Trent, was the daughter of Martin Wagoner, a native of Pennsylvania who came to Indiana from that state and became one of the pioneers who assisted to such a marked degree in the development of this state. When the Trent family first came to Indiana from Virginia, they settled near Bachelors Run on land very near to the place now occupied by the Walnut Stump German Baptist church.

They lived in this place for some time and then purchased land in Carrollton township, near the Allen school house and it was there that John Trent died.

John C. Trent, descendant of John Trent the pioneer, began his education in the district schools of Carrollton township and when twenty years of age became a student in the Battleground Collegiate Institute, after which he taught for four years in Carrollton township, completing his education at the University of Indiana, taking as his major subject mathematics. Assured that he was now fully equipped to assist in the educational instruction of others, he accepted the position of teacher in the high school at Hagerstown, Indiana, which position he occupied for one year. After his successful experience in the Hagerstown schools, he taught for one year respectively, in the high schools of Noblesville and Muncie, Indiana. Being a man of high ideals and having the courage of his convictions, he became an instructor in the Shortridge high school at Indianapolis, where, during his term of fourteen years identification with this institution of learning, he established and was superintendent of the city of Indianapolis night schools.

The burden of both day and night schools proved too heavy for his strength and on account of failing health, John C. Trent retired to his farm of eighty acres, which is located three and one-half miles from Wheeling, after a trial in the business world of Indianapolis, which had covered a period of three years. His sojourn on the farm was of short duration for again he took up the duties of school work, this time in the schools of Wheeling, where he had charge for five years and for the past year has been teaching at Bringhurst, Indiana.

John C. Trent was the successful suitor for the hand of Etta Conrad, daughter of William Conrad, of Richmond, Indiana, and on May 3, 1887, they were united in marriage. Etta Trent was a teacher in the schools of Hagerstown at the time her future husband taught there and it was there that the romance, which was to terminate in future happiness for both, was begun. Five children have blessed their union, namely: Donald, a graduate of Shortridge high school and a business man of Indianapolis; Mary, also a graduate of Shortridge high school and the wife of Thomas Landes, now in Wenatchee, Washington; John Albert, a graduate of the Flora high school and now on the farm in Carrollton township; Margaret, a graduate of the high school at Young America, Indiana, and Robert M., who is now in school.

John C. Trent is a member of lodge No. 399, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bringhurst, Indiana, and a member and elder of the Hopewell

Presbyterian church. Politically, he is a Republican and a staunch supporter of that party as well as of all other questions receiving his indorsement. For service rendered in the upbuilding of family and civic life, John C. Trent is fully entitled to the highest praise, and the unusual and loving regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens becomes the due reward of the sincere effort and well-directed energy which he has displayed in all his private and public career.

---

### GEORGE W. JULIEN.

George W. Julien, of the law firm of Boyd & Julien, of Delphi, Indiana, was born in a log cabin, on a farm, in Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, January 26, 1855, being the only child of Daniel and Hannah (Abernathy) Julien. Sorrow soon darkened the door of this home, the mother dying on May 11, 1856, at the age of nineteen, and her remains rest in the old Zion churchyard, Carroll county, in the vicinity of which she was born on August 15, 1836.

The father, Daniel Julien, later married Adaline B. Hanna, a cousin of his first wife, and to them were born two children, Taylor E., of Salida, Colorado, and Blanche, the wife of Arthur C. Gros, residing near Delphi, Indiana.

Daniel, fifth of the nine children of Abel and Rachel (Banta) Julien, was born in Warren county, Ohio, September 10, 1830, and in 1843, with his father's family, made the then laborious trip, with oxen, westward to Carroll county, Indiana, settling in Madison township. There he grew to manhood amidst the rugged environment of those pioneer days, when it required faith, fortitude and physical endurance to transform the forests and swamps into the present fruitful fields of that favored locality.

At the close of the Civil War, with his wife and three children, in a covered wagon, Daniel Julien moved to Carroll county, Missouri, but, on account of his wife's health, soon returned to Delphi, where death claimed her, on January 17, 1868, after which the children were scattered and he took up the calling of a bridge and barn builder, later spending five years in the far West, and at the end of an active, industrious life, on October 12, 1908, at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lafayette, Indiana, laid down his burden and was buried in the Masonic cemetery at Delphi, beside his companion of forty years before, where, upon a modest stone, is carved this simple story of his career, "A Pioneer of Carroll County."

The life of the grandfather, Abel Julien, began in South Carolina, back in the eighteenth century, January 16, 1798, and closed in Carroll county, Indiana, February 17, 1868, his first wife, the mother of all his nine children, having preceded him twenty-five years. They were the parents of the following children: Mary E., David B., Eli, Henry, Daniel, Peter, Albert A., and William F. Julien; of whom, Peter, residing at Flora, Indiana, now in his seventy-ninth year, alone survives.

The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch, Moses and Jane (Hanna) Abernathy, were both natives of South Carolina, the grandfather having been born at Charleston, in the year 1804. To them were born Mary A., who became the wife of George Miller; Oliver S., Hannah, Thomas B., Isaac N. and George W. The two last named died in boyhood, but the other four all lived to rear families and all, except Thomas B., now of Chicago, have been dead for more than thirty years.

The Hanna branch of the family is of Revolutionary stock, the descendants are legion and one of their number, Miss Sarah A. Hanna, of Brookville, Indiana, has recently published an extended genealogical history, entitled "The House of Hanna."

Jane Abernathy, the grandmother, died in Carroll county, September 16, 1859, and her husband, Moses Abernathy, died at Oxford, Indiana, March 10, 1884.

Mr. Julien having lost both his mother and step-mother, before reaching his teens, began early to earn his way in the world. He worked by the month, for Carroll county farmers, in the summer seasons, and attended the country schools in winter, until, at the age of eighteen, he began teaching in White county, Indiana. In all, he taught forty months, four terms of which were completed before he was graduated from the Delphi high school in 1878. Prior to the time of his graduation from Asbury (now DePauw) University, in the class of 1881, he was principal of the Flora schools, for the year 1879-80, and was principal of the Delphi high school for the year 1881-82. Mr. Julien studied law in the office of Judge John H. Gould, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in May, 1884, since which time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Delphi, Indiana, and has invested the returns in farm lands of Carroll county and Canada. He was city attorney of Delphi from 1891 to 1894.

On November 10, 1891, at Bainbridge, Ross county, Ohio, George W. Julien was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Morrow, daughter of Dr. Coridon and Emma (Carl) Morrow. Their only child, Don M. Julien, born

at Delphi, Indiana, May 3, 1894, was graduated from the Delphi high school in the class of 1912, and is now a senior at DePauw University.

Mrs. Julien's remote ancestors were "York State" patriots, a father and his seven sons having fought in the Continental army, and one served on the staff of General Washington. Her father was surgeon of the Forty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War and his father, John T. Morrow, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Dr. Morrow and his wife were both natives of Ohio, and both have long slept beneath the sod of the old Buckeye state, at Bainbridge, their surviving children being Maud E., John C., Mary E. and Charles A.; all except Mrs. Julien, being residents of Ohio.

Mr. Julien is a Republican in politics, a Pythian knight, being a member of the grand lodge of the domain of Indiana, and is also a member of all the local branches of Masonry, including Delphi Commandery No. 40. Knights Templar. In college he was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Greek-letter fraternity, to which his son also belongs. The family are all members of the Delphi Methodist Episcopal church. He has never sought public office or preferment, but has been identified with every local movement in the interest of community welfare and sober citizenship.

---

#### ADDISON E. SMITH.

The opinion is current among those who are given to superficial thinking that the history of great men only is worthy of preservation and that little merit exists among the masses of mankind to call forth the praises of the historian or the appreciation of their fellows. A greater mistake was never made. No man is great in all things and few are great in many things. Among the well-known citizens of Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, who have lived quiet and unassuming lives but, who, nevertheless, have accomplished things of real merit, is Addison E. Smith, a well-known farmer who lives on rural route No. 2, out of Flora, Indiana.

Mr. Smith was born in Howard county, Indiana, December 11, 1864, and is the son of W. W. and Sarah E. (Spraker) Smith. The former was born on August 11, 1841, and was the son of Henry W. and Permelia (Garr) Smith. Henry W. Smith was born in Virginia but immigrated to Kentucky when twenty-one years old. His father died about the time he was twelve years old. Permelia (Garr) Smith was a native of Kentucky,

whose parents had come from Virginia. After rearing a family of twelve children, the parents died in Kentucky. Some fourteen years after the marriage of Henry W. Smith and Pernelia Garr, they immigrated to Howard county, Indiana, and lived in that county until their deaths. W. W. Smith was about twelve years old when he accompanied his parents from Kentucky to Howard county, Indiana. He was educated in the public schools and, after he had become a young man, he married Sarah E. Spraker, and subsequently came to own a large farm in Howard county, Indiana. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and prominent citizens in the county. W. W. Smith was active in local politics. Early in life, he had been identified with the Democrat party and later became a Prohibitionist. Six children were born to W. W. and Sarah E. (Spraker) Smith, namely: Addison E., the subject of this sketch; Amelia M., the wife of Otto Greeson, of Kokomo, Indiana; Charles N., a farmer of Montana; Omer J., a farmer of Wells county, Indiana; Alma E., the wife of Clem Hott, of Tipton county, Indiana, and Harry D., a civil engineer at Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee.

Reared on a farm in Howard county, Indiana, Addison E. Smith received a common-school education in the schools of that county, and, subsequently, attended Franklin College, where he took a course preparatory to teaching. He taught for one year in the schools of Howard county and then in the schools of western Kansas, where he homesteaded a tract of government land and where he lived for eight years. Afterward he returned to Indiana and located in Howard county.

On November 10, 1900, Addison E. Smith was married to Melissa J. Dunkin, the daughter of Benjamin S. and Sarah (Ratcliff) Dunkin, the former of whom was born in Union county, Indiana, and the latter in Henry county, Indiana. Mrs. Addison E. Smith was born on November 24, 1859. Her grandfather, Richard Dunkin, whose wife was Lydia Wilson, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, January 29, 1795. He was married in 1818. Afterward they moved from Montgomery county, Ohio, to Union county, Indiana, in 1824, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the woods. On October 4, 1836, they moved to Carroll county, Indiana, where Mr. Dunkin bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, also in the woods. He was a man of strictly temperate habits in all things. Early in life he was identified with the Whig party, but later became a Republican. Benjamin S. and Sarah (Ratcliff) Dunkin were the parents of nine children, six of whom, Tillie, Melissa, Winfield, William, Elmer and Rev. Daniel, are now living. Tillie is the wife of Rev. E. Sanford, of Florida. Mrs. Addi-

son E. Smith, who was educated in the district schools, later took a course in music and for a number of years taught music. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Nellie M., who was born on July 8, 1904.

Mrs. Smith and Nellie are members of the Baptist church. Like his father before him, Addison E. Smith is identified with the Prohibition party. Mr. and Mrs. Addison E. Smith own the farm on which Mr. Smith was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Smith make a specialty of purebred Rhode Island Red and Leghorn chickens. They are warmly devoted to life on the farm, to the beautiful, wholesome and inspiring influences of the countryside, and are well known and highly respected citizens of Carrollton township.

---

#### THOMAS H. B. BRITTON.

Thomas H. B. Britton, farmer, living in retirement at the outskirts of Camden, Indiana, was born on September 25, 1838, in Highland county, Ohio, and is a son of Jonah and Martha (Locke) Britton. He was reared under his father's roof, remaining at home until he was about twenty years of age. His early education was obtained at the public schools, after which he attended Normal school at Lebanon, and later entered Antioch College, fitting himself for teaching. Mr. Britton taught his first school near Willmington, Ohio, then moved to Kokomo, Indiana, and taught at Middle Fork in the northeast corner of Clinton county, for a period of one year, after which he taught in various districts, and at the Burlington Academy for ten years, during which time he was elected county superintendent of schools, in which capacity he served for ten years, his entire school work covering a period of thirty years. Politically, Mr. Britton has always given his vote to the Republican party, the first of which was cast for Abraham Lincoln.

Jonah Britton, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, and was a son of Wilson Britton. As a young man, Jonah Britton enlisted in the War of 1812, serving throughout, and returning at the close to Winchester, Virginia, where he learned the milling trade, and spent a great deal of time, operating in all, three different mills. In 1828, he bought a four-horse team and moved his family from Virginia to Ohio, settling near where New Vienna now is, and helped to lay out that town. Mr. Britton spent the remainder of his life in that locality, where he farmed from 1830 until his death, which occurred in May, 1865. He was united in marriage with Martha J. Locke, by whom he had thirteen children, six of



whom were living in 1915: Andrew J., who lives in Illinois on a farm; Drucilla J., is the widow of Jacob Vale, and lives near Cape Horn, Washington; Thomas H. B.; William Wallace, who lives at Russells, Highland county, Ohio; Marion D., who lives near Blanchester, Clinton county, Ohio; and John L. Britton, who is a contractor at Sabina, Ohio.

Thomas H. B. Britton was united in marriage on September 29, 1860, with Lovie E. LeMaster, daughter of Isaac and Arminta (Morris) LeMaster. She was born on November 20, 1842, at Shelbyville, Indiana, and received her education at the public schools. This union has been blest with eleven children, all of whom are living in 1915: Walter E. lives at home; John D. is at Camden, as are also Elmer N., and Oscar; Homer L. lives at Clarkson, Washington; Alvin C. makes his home at Camden; Oscar is also at Camden; Thomas O. is in Idaho; Lloyd is in Florida; Virgil P. is at Urbana, Wabash county, Indiana, and Jessie W. lives at Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Britton are members of the Christian church at Burlington, Indiana, to which they contribute liberally.

The Britton family came originally from England, and the first trace of them in America is found in Virginia. Eight brothers by the name of Britton came to America before the Revolutionary War, six of whom participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, during which two of the brothers lost their lives. One of these brothers was the ancestor of the subject of this sketch.

Wilson Britton, grandfather of Thomas H. B. Britton, was a preacher in the old Christian church, and was a well-known and prominent man in his day in Virginia, where he died.

---

#### THOMAS BRENNAN.

Largely dependent upon his own resources from his youth, Thomas Brennan, whose history is here briefly mentioned, has, through his charitable spirit, honest and conscientious dealings in his business transactions, won the admiration and high esteem of the citizens of Clymers, and the entire township in which he resides.

Thomas Brennan, farmer, living on rural route No. 33, out of Clymers, Indiana, was born on January 26, 1857, in Butler county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Bridget (Gaffney) Brennan. He remained at home until fifteen years of age, and then began to work for Col. C. J. McGreevey, of Rock

Creek township, where he remained nine years, and during which time he attended the district schools during the winter months. After his marriage, Mr. Brennan farmed in the employ of John C. Bright, of Clinton township, Cass county, for two years, and with the money he had saved, before and after his marriage, he was enabled to buy forty acres of land, where he settled, and where he still lives. Politically, Mr. Brennan gives his support to the Democratic party, and has served in some of the township offices, among which being those of township trustee, to which he was elected in 1908, and supervisor. He belongs to St. Bridget's Catholic church at Logansport, Cass county, Indiana. Fraternally, he belongs to the Foresters lodge at Logansport, and he and his family enjoy the quiet of rural life on their comfortable farm, consisting of forty acres.

John Brennan, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, where he grew to young manhood on a farm, coming to America when about twenty-one years old. His wife, Bridget (Gaffney) Brennan, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and came to the United States with her brother after she had grown to young womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Brennan were married in Butler county, Ohio, where they settled and lived until 1864, when they came direct to Carroll county, Indiana, settling on Hugh Hardy's farm in Washington township. After remaining there nine years, Mr. Brennan moved to the Stanley property, giving part of his time to Hugh Hardy, and part to Michael Ryan. He died in Carroll county. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religion he was a member of the Catholic church in Logansport, Cass county. Their children were: Margaret, who became the wife of Thomas C. McGreevey, of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio; Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Richard, a prosperous farmer; Bridget, who died single; Patrick, who lives in Cass county, Indiana; Johanna, the wife of Patrick Guckien; Mary, who died unmarried, and John, who lives in Cass county, Indiana.

Thomas Brennan was united in marriage on January 26, 1880, with Anna G. Dwyer, daughter of Patrick and Anna (McGreevey) Dwyer. She was born at Versailles, Ohio, April 2, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of the district. Her mother died when she was quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Brennan have had five children as follow: Annie, who became the wife of Quincy A. Porter, and lives in Cass county; John D., who lives at home; Nellie, deceased, the wife of Quincy A. Porter (the two Mr. Porters being cousins); William T., and Mary Esther, both of whom live at home.

Patrick Dwyer, father of Mrs. Thomas Brennan, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and his wife, Anna (McGreevey) Dwyer, was born in

County Roscommon, Ireland, both coming to the United States with their parents and settling at New Orleans, Louisiana. At the age of fifteen years, Mr. Dwyer moved to Butler county, Ohio, where he followed the trade of bridge carpentering until the beginning of the Civil War. He served throughout the entire war, receiving the appointment of captain, and after the close of the war his regiment was mustered out at Jeffersonville. His death took place in the South. To Patrick and Anna (McGreevey) Dwyer were born two sons and two daughters: Martin, who lives at Charleston, Illinois; Mrs. Annie Brennan; Ellen, who became the wife of Frank Roskuski; and Thomas, who lives at Logansport, Indiana.

Mr. Brennan has always led a well-regulated life, and has trained his children along the lines of good citizenship, and he and Mrs. Brennan have the good will of all with whom they come in contact.

---

#### CHARLES T. MINNIX.

Since coming to Flora, Indiana, about fifteen years ago, Charles T. Minnix, a well-known contractor of Flora, Indiana, who is also the proprietor of the Flora Artificial Stone Company, dealers in coal, stone and cement, has accumulated a substantial competence and now owns, besides several properties in Flora and a business room, other real estate which he has acquired by his own exertions and efforts.

Charles T. Minnix was born in Franklin county, Virginia, on October 20, 1872. He is the son of John and Henrietta (Adkison) Minnix, both of whom were born and reared in the Old Dominion state, where they spent all their lives. John Minnix was a blacksmith by trade and a prominent member of the Presbyterian church in the community where he lived. He was the father of thirteen children, all of whom grew to maturity. Eleven are now living, but only Charles T. is a resident of this state. The others still live in Virginia.

Mr. Minnix was raised and reared in a little country town by the name of Bonbrook and attended the country schools. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the stone business, working four years in his apprenticeship. During this period he received seventy-five cents per day. Later he became a foreman for the man from whom he had learned the stonemason's trade and was associated with him in business for seven years.

In 1895 Mr. Minnix came to Indiana and located at Flora, where for

two years he lived on a rented farm. At the end of the time he moved back to Flora and engaged in the contracting business. He was first engaged in stone work under contract and later in cement work. He is now engaged, however, in general contracting, and this includes the building of stone and gravel roads.

In 1892 Mr. Minnix was married to Ida Sink, who has borne him six children, Ethel, Bethel, Leo, Fern, Roy and Mary V. Ethel is a graduate of the Flora high school and of Winona College and is now a teacher in the schools of Monroe township. Bethel is a student in the third year of the Flora high school. Leo is also a student in the Flora high school. Fern graduated from the common schools in 1914. Roy is in school and Mary V. was born in 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Minnix are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Minnix is a member of the Masonic lodge at Flora and votes the Republican ticket. In this respect he has departed from the ways of his father, since he is the only member of the Minnix family who belongs to the Republican party.

---

#### CHARLES R. McCAIN.

In his chosen field of endeavor, Mr. Charles R. McCain, whose briefly outlined history sets forth a sufficient number of the important points of his life, has achieved a creditable record in one of the most useful vocations to the greatest number of human beings. His sterling character and his never-ending supply of courtesy have wielded their influence towards the ultimate success of his life work, giving a promising outlook to his already bright career.

Charles R. McCain, farmer, Logansport, Carroll county, was born on January 7, 1886, on the farm where he now lives and is a son of Robert B. and Ella (Williams) McCain. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and obtained his education at the public schools of Logansport, Indiana, after which he entered a commercial school. Choosing the vocation of an agricultural life, he has become eminently prosperous and is now managing the fine farm of his father, consisting of two hundred and sixty-seven acres of land, all in a fine state of cultivation. Politically, Mr. McCain is a Republican, while his religious membership is with the Lutheran church.

Robert B. McCain, father of our subject, was born on the farm where our subject now lives in 1856, and is a son of Robert L. and Martha Mc-

Cain. He was reared on the home farm and received a good education at the public schools. He was united in marriage with Ella Williams, by whom he had two children, Ilo, who died when young, and Charles R., our subject. Mrs. McCain died in 1888, and Mr. McCain was subsequently married to Alice Myers, but no children were born to this marriage. Mr. McCain and his wife moved to Logansport in 1902, where he is an active member of the Lutheran church. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

Robert L. McCain, the paternal grandfather, came with his father from Butler county, Ohio, at an early date, and settled in Washington township, six miles south of Logansport, where he lived the remainder of his days. His was the first grave dug in the Plank cemetery, and he was one of the founders of the Plank Lutheran church, to which he contributed liberally. Mrs. McCain died in 1907 at Logansport, Indiana. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living in 1915—Mattie E., the wife of Charles Williams, of Logansport; Emma, who was married to Nicholas Milliken, of Logansport, and Robert B.

Charles R. McCain was united in marriage, November 6, 1911, to Rose Fink, of Logansport, a daughter of E. W. and Sarah Fink. She was born on November 18, 1886, in Logansport.

Mr. McCain faces a very promising outlook for a successful future in his home town, where he has already won a record of influential citizenship.

---

#### JACOB R. NEWMAN.

Jacob R. Newman, a well-to-do farmer of Jefferson township, is a native of Adams township, and was born on December 18, 1845. He is a son of Mark A. and Susanna (Mikesell) Newman, the former of whom was born near Dayton, Ohio, and the latter in Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana. Mark A. Newman came to Carroll county with his parents when a lad and grew up in this county, and was married in Jefferson township. By his marriage to Susanna Mikesell there were born nine children, four of whom, Jacob R. (the subject of this sketch), Sarah, Phillip and William, are living. Sarah is the wife of Leander Munson and they have had six children, two of whom are living. Of these children, Bert lives in Adams township; Vernal is the wife of Lawrence Smith, of Delphi; Gus died at the age of twenty-two; Effie, at the age of five; Charles, at the age of four years and three months, and one child died in infancy.



MR. AND MRS. JACOB R. NEWMAN.



Leander Munson died on June 26, 1910. The other living children include Phillip, a resident of Joplin, Missouri, and William, of Logansport, Indiana. Four of the five deceased children include R. P., who died at the age of fourteen; John, who died early in life; Ruth and Lewis.

Mark A. Newman was a farmer of Jefferson township and owned, at the time of his death, on June 12, 1893, two hundred and forty acres of land. He was seventy-two years old at the time of his death. His wife died on November 21, 1872, at the age of forty-six. Both were members of the Christian church.

Jacob R. Newman received his education in the district schools of Jefferson township and lived there until May 8, 1864, when he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving one hundred days. Mr. Newman's father, the late Mark A. Newman, also saw service in the Civil War. He enlisted in 1865 in Company A, Seventy-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war.

After returning from the war, Jacob R. Newman took up farming, and on October 29, 1868, he was married to Nancy J. Rutherford, a daughter of Sheldon and Verlina (Carter) Rutherford, the former of whom was born in Jackson county and the latter, in Washington county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford were married in White county and had eight children, all of whom are living: Nancy J. is the wife of Mr. Newman; J. J. lives in southern Indiana; Lewis C. lives in Bloomington, Indiana; Sarah is the wife of Aaron Price, of Idaville, White county, Indiana; Rose is the wife of Jacob Davis, of Lafayette, Indiana; Ida is the wife of Thomas Brusnehan, of North Dakota; May is the wife of Henry Barron, of Chicago; Furman is a resident of Denver, Colorado. Sheldon and Verlina (Carter) Rutherford came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1856. The former was a soldier in the Civil War, having enlisted in 1865, and served until the end of the war. He was a farmer by occupation, but removed to Burnettsville, where his wife died in February, 1888. He died at the Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, Indiana, in April, 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Newman have had ten children, five of whom are living. Four died in infancy and Arthur, the third born, died at the age of twenty-seven in March, 1906. Susie is the wife of Allen Nethercutte, of Burnettsville, White county; Bertha is the wife of Gilbert Cain, of Fulton county; Earl married Lula Casad and they reside in White county,



Indiana; Stewart G. married Nola Brewer and lives at home with his parents; Cora is the wife of William Hodge, a resident of Illinois.

Mr. Newman owns forty acres of well-improved land, including a fine house and barn. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Newman are members of the Hickory Grove Christian church, while fraternally Mr. Newman is a member of the Delphi post, Grand Army of the Republic.

---

#### HOWARD D. HINKLE.

No county in the entire state of Indiana presents a more prosperous list of agriculturists, all things considered, than that of Carroll county, the history of whose citizens ought to serve as an inspiration to those whose ambitions have remained unrealized, either for the lack of sufficient stamina to forge forward until the light of success dawns forth, or for their failure to take the necessary observation of how and when to act.

Howard D. Hinkle, a farmer, was born on January 1, 1869, in Washington township, and is a son of John and Mary (Husser) Hinkle. He was the youngest of the family and was reared on a farm and obtained his education by attending school during the winter, his summers being spent in assisting his father with the farm work until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began farming for himself.

At the time of his marriage he bought a farm from his father-in-law, to which he has continued to add purchases until he acquired his present fine farm, known as the "Water-Elm and Burr-Oak Farm," consisting of two hundred acres, which is located two miles south of Clymers, Indiana. Politically, Mr. Hinkle is a Democrat.

Howard D. Hinkle was united in marriage with Ellen Mahoney on October 27, 1897. She is a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Ryan) Mahoney, and was born in Washington township, Indiana, December 27, 1870, and was educated in the public schools of that township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle have been born two children, Veda, a student at the Holy Angels Academy of Logansport, Indiana, and Robert, a student in the public schools.

Mr. Hinkle is one of the most energetic and industrious agriculturists of Washington township, where he is also one of the most prosperous and efficient men in his line of business.

## WILLIAM CADID SMITH.

William C. Smith, mayor of Delphi, the county seat of this county, a well-known and successful lawyer of that city, who also is acknowledged to be one of the highest and most competent authorities on the problems of modern agriculture, is a native Hoosier, having been born on a farm in Howard county, this state, nearby the city of Kokomo, on April 17, 1857, last born of the eight children of William B. and Sarah Ann (Canine) Smith, well-known residents of that community, the former of whom, a native of Ohio, died in 1905, and the latter, a native of Kentucky, of Dutch descent, died in 1896. Mayor Smith's great-grandfather on the maternal side was a soldier in the army of the patriots during the Revolutionary War.

William C. Smith received his early schooling in the common schools of Kokomo and was graduated from the high school in that city with the class of 1878. He then took a course in the University of Indiana at Bloomington, following which he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from the law department of that institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thus admirably equipped for the practice of his profession, Mr. Smith opened an office at Delphi in 1881, and ever since has been engaged in the practice of the law. In recent years, however, his remarkable experiments in soil and crop development on his fine farm near Delphi, together with the literary labors connected with the numerous works he has published, embodying his conclusions based upon those experiments and his constant contributions to the best agricultural journals in the country, have taken much of his attention away from his law office.

Mayor Smith is an ardent Democrat, and ever since locating at Delphi has given his earnest attention to civic affairs and the promotion of the cause of good government hereabout. Within a year after he had begun his practice at Delphi he was elected prosecuting attorney for the thirty-ninth Indiana judicial circuit and served in that office for four years, 1882-86. He was master commissioner of the Carroll circuit court for six years, 1888-94; city attorney of Delphi, 1894-1902; city councilman, 1904-10, and in 1913 was elected mayor of Delphi, which important position he is now filling with honor and dignity, his course as chief executive of the city receiving the unqualified indorsement of all thoughtful citizens. Mayor Smith was chairman of the Carroll county Democratic committee in 1906 and was candidate for elector on the Democratic ticket that year.

But it is not his professional and official honors that have brought to Mayor Smith his chief title to distinction, for as a farmer he has created for

himself a name that is known from ocean to ocean and from the gulf to the lakes and is recognized, as well, in some European countries. Even from the days of his youth, Mayor Smith has been interested in the important problems of soil culture and crop development, and years ago provided himself with a farm near Delphi, on which for years he has been testing out his admirable theories along the lines of scientific agriculture. He long has held that farming is our biggest business. It feeds the nations of the world, and is the basis of all prosperity and happiness, and therefore should receive our biggest consideration and be safeguarded by our best brains and legislation. He also holds that in these days of worn and worn-out soils and the abandoned farm, with the most improved labor-saving machinery, the business of farming needs brains more than brawn, that our soils may be rescued from the wilderness of wasted fertility that has stifled them. In keeping with these conclusions, Mayor Smith has written a series of the most convincing books that have attracted practically world-wide attention and which have caused him to be regarded as one of the closest and most valued advisers of the agricultural department of the government at Washington, and President Wilson seriously considered his appointment as secretary of agriculture. The list of these works include "The Business of Farming," "How to Grow One Hundred Bushels of Corn Per Acre on Worn Soil," "The Book of Vetch" and "Alfalfa, the Money Crop." In addition to these works, Mayor Smith for years has been a valued contributor to the columns of the *Country Gentleman* and other high-class farm journals, and is recognized as an authority on the topics with which he treats. Concerning the book above first named the *New York Sun* says: "'The Business of Farming' combines practical information with preachments on the dignity, happiness and material prosperity that may be made a part of farm life. Old-fashioned farmers may not find the book so appealing as will those who, hankering for country life, want information on the possibilities of farming as a 'business proposition' in which management is the decisive factor, labor simply a commodity." Concerning the second-named book, the *Boston Transcript* commented as follows: "The author is a determined enemy of the soil robber. \* \* \* To the possessor of worn-out land Mr. Smith offers the fruits of long experience, and he has certainly accomplished wonders. He treats exhaustively of soil, drainage, organic matter, ventilation, soil covering, etc. \* \* \* His chapter of 'Don't Forgets' is a rich garden of agricultural epigrams, and not the least forceful warns the farmer: 'Don't forget that the soil robber is the highwayman of agriculture.'" Mr. Smith possesses a singularly happy style in the presentation of his forceful

truths regarding his thoughtful conclusions, his books being, as the *Lexington Herald* points out, "as interesting as any romance, as beautifully written and as overflowing with enthusiasm as any story of great deeds ever written."

On January 1, 1883, at Kokomo, this state, William C. Smith was united in marriage to Julia A. Gwin, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, March 25, 1860, daughter of Pleasant and Hannah Gwin, and to this union seven children have been born, all of whom are living save one. Mayor and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and ever have been regarded as among the leaders in the social and cultured activities of their home city. They are interested in local good works, taking an active concern in all proper movements designed to advance the common interest, and are held in the highest esteem throughout this entire community. Mayor Smith is a member of the Delphi lodges of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masons, and takes a warm interest in the affairs of those organizations.

---

#### GEORGE F. BROWN.

Having lived beyond the age of the average man, Mr. Brown, whose name introduces this sketch, was no doubt able to close his eyes in his last sleep with the satisfaction of having done his duty both to his family and his fellow man, and in leaving those near and dear to him well fixed with the material things of this world, being one of the most prosperous stockmen of Carrollton township.

George F. Brown, deceased, was born on January 1, 1849, in Carroll county, and died on February 22, 1913. He was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth Brown. His education was obtained at the district schools in Carroll county. After his marriage, Mr. Brown settled down on a farm near Camden, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a successful and prominent agriculturist, and later became greatly interested in the breeding of thoroughbred stock of various kinds, of which he sold a large number each year. Politically, Mr. Brown was always a loyal Democrat, but never took an active interest in politics.

Daniel Brown, father of our subject, came to Carroll county from Ohio at an early date. His wife was E. J. McCain.

George F. Brown was united in marriage, February 10, 1874, with Emeline Stone, daughter of John and Cinthia A. Stone. She was born on

July 9, 1860, in Carroll county, where they settled down and spent the remainder of their lives, Mrs. Brown dying on April 11, 1895. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and was the mother of three children: Lottie, who graduated from the public school, and is living with her brother on the farm; William Brown, who died at the age of eighteen months; John O. Brown was reared on the farm, they now own, consisting of two hundred acres, and located seven and a half miles southeast of Camden, Indiana. After graduating from the public schools he selected the occupation of an agriculturist and became very successful.

George F. Brown, although not a member of any church, was nevertheless a kind and generous man, who always looked after the immediate needs of those who came to him in distress.

---

#### WILLIAM J. GUCKIEN.

To his parents, the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this review, owes a debt of gratitude in bringing him to his adopted home, where he has doubtless achieved greater things than he would have done elsewhere. Mr. Guckien, through his own efforts and industry, has become the owner of a splendid piece of property, consisting of five hundred and fifty-eight acres of good agricultural land, which he very ably handles.

William J. Guckien, farmer, Camden, Carroll county, was born on February 14, 1851, in Butler county, Ohio, and is a son of Sylvester and Catherine (McGeavey) Guckien. He was reared amid farm scenes in Washington township, attending school during the winter seasons and assisting with the farm work during the summers, and remained at home until the death of his father, at which time William was twenty-eight years old. Mr. Guckien and his brother, Sylvester, bought out the interests of their sisters in the home place, which they later divided. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has given his active support by serving as treasurer of Carroll county through two terms, 1890 to 1894, and has been generally active in county politics. Religiously, Mr. Guckien is a member of the Catholic church. He is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank at Burrows, Indiana, and also controls some stock in an elevator at Camden, Indiana.

Sylvester and Catherine (McGeavey) Guckien, parents of our subject, were born in Ireland, each coming with parents to the United States, and settled in Butler county, Ohio, where they grew up and were married. They

came to Carroll county about 1853, after Mr. Guckien had previously made a tour of the county and purchased eighty acres of land, to which he afterward added three hundred acres more. Politically, he was one of the leading Democrats in Washington township, taking an active part in politics, and was always loyal to his friends. In religion, he and all his family were members of the Catholic church. Mr. Guckien died in 1881, and his wife's death occurred in 1873. They were the parents of ten children: William J., John, deceased; Michael and Anna, twins (Anna having died in infancy), Sylvester, Cornelius, Catherine, Mary, Winifred and Ellen, who make their home with William J.

Mr. Guckien is a man of sterling qualities and commands the respect and high esteem of a large circle of acquaintances in Carroll county, where he has spent his entire life.

---

#### AMOS ALBAUGH.

The gentleman whose name is mentioned above is descended from a line of fine old pioneer stock and whose ancestors for generations back have been Americans, all possessing American thrift and industry. Amos Albaugh has devoted his energies and talents to an honorable career, and has long been recognized as being part of the backbone of the citizenship of the county in which he has always lived.

Amos Albaugh, farmer, Camden, Indiana, was born on November 26, 1859, in Monroe township, Carroll county, and is a son of Solomon and Eliza (Salsbury) Albaugh. He received a good public-school education and remained under his father's roof until he was married, after which he settled where he now lives, renting for five years, and then buying outright. His present farm, consisting of eighty acres, is located three miles from Camden and two miles from Flora, Indiana. Politically, Mr. Albaugh is a stanch Republican, having always voted in the interest of that party, while his religious membership is with the Presbyterian church at Flora, where he is one of the deacons in the church. Fraternally, he belongs to Flora Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons.

Solomon Albaugh, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Preble county, Ohio, and was the son of John Albaugh. His wife was Eliza Salsbury. They lived on the home place all their lives, Solomon Albaugh dying on February 8, 1903, and his wife, Eliza, died on October 16, 1913. They were the parents of nine children: Margaret E., John H., Amos,

James R., Lilcoln, Emma, Solomon F., D. E. and Ida J. Margaret E. became the wife of David A. Spittler, and lives at Chattanooga, Tennessee; John H. makes his home at Spokane, Washington; James R. lives at Bringhurst, Indiana; Lincoln lives at Delphi, Indiana; Emma J. was married to William Booth; Solomon F. is at Flora; D. E. also lives at Flora, and Ida is the wife of Andrew Replogle, and lives in Wisconsin.

John Albaugh, the paternal grandfather, came to Ohio from Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Stephen Albaugh. He and two of his brothers settled at an early date in Preble county, Ohio, near Eaton. Mr. Albaugh came to Indiana in 1836, when his son Solomon was two years of age, and entered eighty acres of land in Carroll county, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. Politically, he was a strong believer in the policies of the Republican party, and in religion, his sympathies were with the Lutheran church, taking an active interest in church work nearly all his life. John Albaugh was united in marriage with Rebecca Ridenower, daughter of Samuel Ridenower, of Preble county, Ohio, whose ancestors were Lutherans as far back as can be traced. To John and Rebecca Albaugh were born four sons and four daughters, of whom Solomon was the fifth child, and who remained on the eighty acres and farmed it until his death.

The immigrant ancestor of the Albaugh family in America and the first of whom there is any record, was John Albaugh, who came to this country in 1734 with his four sons, John Wilhelm, Zachariah, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch; John Geehart and John Peter.

James and Elizabeth Salsbury, the maternal grandparents, came from Preble county, Ohio, at an early date.

Samuel Ridenower, the paternal great-grandfather, was a native of Preble county, Ohio, as was also his wife.

Amos Albaugh was united in marriage on May 13, 1882, with Mary M. Cline, daughter of Henry C. and Sarah E. (Cheve) Cline. She was born on March 4, 1860, in Jackson township, this county, and attended the district schools. This union has been blessed with three children, Everett W., a graduate of the high school, lives on the home place; Mary Ruth, also a high school graduate and later a student at Valparaiso University, is teaching school in Jackson township; Orpha Marie is in her third year at high school.

Mr. Albaugh is a gentleman of genial and unassuming manner and his every influence is freely extended for the moral advance of the community where he resides.

## WILLIAM M. McCARTY.

What a wonderful heritage a man gives to his children when, passing from this world, he leaves behind the knowledge of an active life well spent and evidence of the good he has accomplished for his age and community. To have been considered a representative citizen in his day and generation, as was the late John W. McCarty, does not fall to the lot of many men. Only those who are truly great in heart and mind and possessed of untiring energy and unfailing optimism, are capable of establishing for themselves the confidence of the community. This cheering knowledge is possessed by the children of the late John W. McCarty, among whom is William M. McCarty, the subject of this sketch.

William M. McCarty, the proprietor of the "Hurricane Branch Stock Farm," comprising one hundred and twenty acres of land, situated one mile south and two miles west of Burlington, is a native of Burlington township, born on the farm where he now lives on August 22, 1863. Mr. McCarty's parents were John W. and Martha J. (Johnson) McCarty, the former of whom was born on August 5, 1822, in Union county, Indiana, and who came to Carroll county with his mother when he was a young man. Here he grew up and was married to Martha J. Johnson, who was a native of the Old Dominion state and the daughter of Robert Johnson, who came with his family in a wagon to Indiana and after arriving in Indiana settled near Burlington. Here he entered a quarter section of land and spent the remainder of his life. Robert Johnson had seven children by one marriage and four children by another. The children born by the first marriage were John F., Villa, William T., Martha J., Amanda, Andrew and Madison. The children born to the second marriage were Flora, Susie, Frank and Vince.

To the late John W. and Martha J. (Johnson) McCarty were born three sons, of whom Frank C. married Eliza Smith. He is now deceased. A. J. married Mary Smith, and now lives in San Francisco. William M. is the subject of this sketch.

Mr. McCarty has spent his entire life in Burlington township. He received an elementary education in the public schools of the township and, like most country boys, attended school in the winter and worked on the farm during the summer months. In this way his life was spent until he was nineteen years old.

When Mr. McCarty was twenty-six years old, on June 24, 1889, he was married to Dora Marquess, a native of Carroll county, and the daughter of Alexander Marquess. They have had three children, Harry, Laurel and



Kemp. Harry and Laurel are unmarried and live at home. Kemp graduated from the common schools of Carroll county, with the class of 1915.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. McCarty rented the farm upon which they now live. Later they purchased the farm by buying out the interests of the other heirs. Mr. McCarty has become a well-known breeder of Shorthorn cattle, his herd being headed by White Cloud No. 355280. He also breeds good Belgian horses and a high grade of hogs. In fact, he is known as one of the most practical and successful breeders and stockmen of Burlington township.

Fraternally, William M. McCarty is a member of Burlington Lodge No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to Burlington Lodge No. 179, Knights of Pythias, and although nominally a Democrat, has never held office nor has ever aspired to office. He is a most successful farmer and honorable citizen, popular in the township where he lives and possesses the confidence of his neighbors and his fellow citizens.

---

#### ERASMUS S. JAMES.

It is by no means easy to describe adequately the work of a man who has led an eminent, active and busy life in a community. Yet it may be said in justice to the career of Erasmus S. James, a well-known farmer of Burlington township, that he has been successful in his life vocation, and that he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. He owns and occupies a farm of ninety-one acres in Burlington township, which he has bought and paid for by his own efforts and is well known as a specialist in breeding a high grade of draft and harness horses.

Erasmus S. James, who resides on route No. 1 out of Sedalia, is a native of Franklin county, Indiana, born on April 18, 1848. He is the son of Abel and Hannah (Bell) James. Abel James was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1820 and was the son of Enos James, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio. Hannah (Bell) James was also born in Butler county, Ohio, and was there married. Afterwards, Abel and Hannah (Bell) James emigrated to Franklin county, Indiana, and located near College Corner, where they lived until the latter part of their lives. His wife died in College Corner. Afterwards, he was married to Mary E. Notts and by this marriage had one child, Dora. By his third marriage, to Emma Chambers, there were no children born. At one time Abel James had owned two hun-

dred and eighty acres of land but, at the time of his death, he divided one hundred and twenty acres of this land among his five children.

To Able and Hannah (Bell) James were born six children, of whom one died in infancy. John M. is a farmer in Burlington township; Erasmus S. is the subject of this sketch; James H. is a retired farmer of Cottage Grove, Indiana; Florence E. is the widow of Nelson D. Hetrick, of Franklin county, Indiana; Minnie C. and John Davis are both deceased.

Erasmus S. James was reared on his father's farm in Franklin county, Indiana, and educated in the public schools of the county. He was first married to Maggie C. Beard, who died a year later, and subsequently he was married to Alice E. Beard, a sister of his first wife. By this marriage there were born three children, two of whom are now living. Ralph B., who was born in 1895, is unmarried and lives at home; Hildred M. is also unmarried and lives at home. Mr. James's second wife died in 1903.

On March 4, 1882, Mr. James came to Carroll county, and by well-applied industry has accumulated a farm of ninety-one acres in Burlington township. He is a most pleasant and affable man and one who has a host of friends in Burlington township. He is one of the trustees of the Koro Methodist Protestant church and is therefore active in church work. Politically, Mr. James is a Democrat.

---

#### WILLIAM E. HINKLE.

William E. Hinkle, a prosperous farmer of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, where he owns eighty acres of land, is a native of Juniata county, Pennsylvania, born on February 2, 1852. He is the son of Joseph and Nancy J. (Cook) Hinkle, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state.

Mr. Hinkle's mother was the daughter of Hugh Cook, who immigrated from Ireland to America, settling in Pennsylvania, where he was married to Hannah Aiken. They settled in Carroll county, Indiana, in pioneer times, but later moved to Clinton county, Indiana. Joseph Hinkle's parents died when he was a mere lad and he was bound out to a man by the name of Mouck, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked in Pennsylvania before he came west. In the fall of 1856, during the presidential campaign in which Buchanan was elected, Joseph Hinkle came with his wife and four children to Indiana. At that time William E. Hinkle, the

subject of this sketch, was nearly five years old. They landed in Delphi and from there proceeded to the home of Hugh Cook, now a part of the G. W. Shanklin farm, where they spent the winter. Later they moved to a farm near Burlington, owned by Harrison Gwinn. Joseph Hinkle followed shoemaking and farming. After having cultivated the Gwinn farm for some time he moved to the Rinker farm of one hundred and sixty acres and then kept a hotel in Burlington. Still later he was in business in Rossville and then moved to Cutler, where he spent his last days.

Joseph and Nancy J. (Cook) Hinkle were the parents of twelve children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Of these children three are deceased, Joseph M., of Logansport; Anderson B., who died at Walkerton, and Effie, who died at the age of twenty years. The living children are: J. W., of South Bend; William E., the subject of this sketch; Anna, who lives with her brother, William E.; J. C., of Davenport, Iowa; Tillie, the wife of John Draper; Ida May, the wife of Dr. W. A. Trobaugh; Wilson B., of Davenport, Iowa; Elizabeth, the wife of William McCarty, of Frankfort, and Sadie, the wife of Fletcher McDaniels, of Indianapolis.

William E. Hinkle received a common-school education, but his advantages were limited, since he was compelled to work most of the time on the farm. He remained at home until he had reached his majority and then worked for George Mullinix, of Clinton county. He next worked for W. H. Weaver for thirteen years, receiving one-third of the profits for his work.

On October 29, 1885, William E. Hinkle was married to Barbara Ellen Long, the daughter of William and Mary Ann (Smith) Long, of Democrat township, this county. She was born on April 19, 1859, in Democrat township. William Long was born in Butler county, Ohio, and his wife in Indiana. He came with his parents when a boy to Indiana. They cleared the farm where William E. Hinkle now lives, but, subsequently, they moved to Flora. Although his wife has been dead for many years, William Long is now living in Flora. Barbara Ellen Long received a common-school education. Her mother died when she was ten years of age. On September 29, 1880, she was married to Robert Mann, of Licking county, Ohio. He died on November 25, 1882, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one child, Charles N. Mann, who operates the John Jarvis farm in Democrat township.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hinkle have had one child, Claude, who married Nellie Tinkle, the daughter of Hiram Tinkle.

William E. Hinkle is a member of the Wildcat Lodge No. 311, Free

and Accepted Masons. Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle are members of the Presbyterian church and he is a deacon in the church. Politically, Mr. Hinkle is identified with the Democratic party.

---

#### ANDREW J. KELLER.

To be associated with the residents of one county for upwards of a century and to retain, through all those years, the respect and admiration of its citizens, requires not only the best traits of character but the charm of personality and well-directed effort as well. The Keller family, beginning with Conrad, who emigrated to America from Germany about 1800, have in all respects held the true regard of their fellow men through past and present generations. Upon his arrival in America, Conrad Keller settled in Virginia, where his children grew to maturity.

John Keller, Sr., son of Conrad Keller, with his family, moved to Union county, Ohio, about 1822 and resided there for many years. Later he removed to Madison county, Indiana, where he remained for one year, returning to Union county at that time, but again removed to Madison county and from there to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1856, where he died about his eighty-third year.

John Keller, Jr., was born in Monroe county, Virginia, where he grew to maturity, finally moving to Carroll county, Indiana, where he lived for twenty-five years. John Keller, Jr., and his wife, Catherine (Hyens) Keller, were the parents of eight children: Henry, living in Clay township, Indiana; Andrew J., of Burlington township, Indiana; two daughters died in Union county and a third daughter, Martha, who married Thomas Ferguson, is deceased; William, deceased; David, deceased, and twins, George Washington and his sister, died in infancy. After remaining in Carroll county, Indiana, for twenty-five years, John Keller, Jr., moved to the state of Nebraska, where he lived until his death.

Andrew J. Keller, son of John Keller, Jr., assisted his father with the work at home until he was twenty-one years of age, receiving his education in the district schools. Equipped with only the rudiments of an education, he has yet obtained from the soil a competency worthy of more than ordinary mention. For three years he worked by the day or month, and on December 25, 1859, he was united in marriage to Mary Silva Gregory,

daughter of Edward Gregory, who came from Virginia and settled in Howard county, Indiana.

In 1860 Mr. Keller began active operations for himself by purchasing an unimproved farm of eighty acres, which he cleared rapidly. They moved into buildings, hastily erected, and within a short time had everything in working order. Later this farm was sold and the present one purchased, consisting of one hundred and twenty-six acres. This purchase was effected on April 14, 1888, twenty-eight years after his first venture for himself. His residence on this place has been continuous since 1888.

Andrew J. Keller and his wife, Mary Silva (Gregory) Keller, were the parents of one child, Nancy Ann, widow of Josiah Ferguson, who met a tragic death. Nancy Ann (Keller) Ferguson was the mother of two children: Vern Alfred and Roxa Amis, both residents of Burlington township, Carroll county.

Andrew J. Keller has for many years been of valuable service to Howard and Carroll counties, for his location on the line of these counties gives him a considerable advantage over other farmers. His affiliation with the Democratic party makes his influence much sought after. His location just one-half mile east of the town of Burlington gives him both the luxuries of the farm and the advantages of the town.

In all matters pertaining to the good of the community, Andrew J. Keller displays great interest, and his life of hard work and honest, conscientious effort have gained for him the good will of his fellow men, and now, in the evening of his life, the reflections of past achievements bring him the repose to which he is entitled.

---

#### FREDERICK LANDES.

Some men belong to no exclusive class in life and apparently insurmountable obstacles have in many instances awakened their dormant faculties and served as a stimulus to carry them upward on the ladder of success. The venerable Frederick Landes, who, largely unaided, accumulated during his life time a farm of three hundred and sixty acres, which he has divided among his children, has lived to good purpose and has achieved a splendid success. He made his way to a respectable position in the world and today enjoys the hearty admiration of the people of Carrollton township.

Frederick Landes, retired farmer, who lives on Route No. 2 out of

Flora, Indiana, is a native of Carrollton township, Carroll county, born on December 31, 1844. Mr. Landes is the son of Felix and Eleanor (Quinn) Landes, the former of whom was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and the latter of whom also was born in Ohio. They came separately to Carroll county, and were married in Carrollton township. Afterwards, Felix Landes purchased one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land which he subsequently cleared and improved. Both he and his wife died on the old home farm. He was an active adherent to the principles of Abraham Lincoln and was a devout member of the Presbyterian church. Of the nine children born to Felix and Eleanor (Quinn) Landes, three are now living; Frederick, the subject of this sketch; Henry, a farmer of Carrollton township, and John E., also a farmer of this township.

Frederick Landes was reared in Carrollton township and attended the public schools of the township until seventeen years old, when he enlisted in Company A, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry in August, 1862. He was attached to the Army of the Cumberland and in 1864 was captured at Okolona, Mississippi. He was confined thereafter in the prison of Andersonville, Georgia, until April 29, 1864. He then came back to Carroll county. Mr. Landes was under twenty-one years of age when the war closed.

In August, 1866, Frederick Landes was married to Nancy E. Ewing, who was born in 1845 and who died in 1901. She bore her husband four children, three of whom are now living. Isaac N., a graduate of the common schools, is a farmer in Carrollton township; W. S. is a resident of Carrollton township; Ella A. is the wife of Charles Flora of Carrollton township; Felix E. died at the age of eleven.

Mr. Landes' father died on April 28, 1889. Seven years after the death of Mr. Landes' first wife, he was married the second time to Mrs. Cecil M. Crummet, the widow of Alvin Crummet.

Although Frederick Landes formerly owned three hundred and sixty acres of land in this township, he divided one hundred and sixty-four acres among his children and retains now only one hundred and ninety-six acres. He owns a threshing outfit and a corn shredder, which he has operated in this community.

A Republican in politics, the venerable Frederick Landes served four years, as trustee of Carrollton township. He has been active in local, county and state politics all his life, and at one time was a nominee of the Republican party for sheriff of the county. Fraternally, he is a member of Samuel Stewart Post No. 44, Grand Army of the Republic.

## JACOB C. McMANUS.

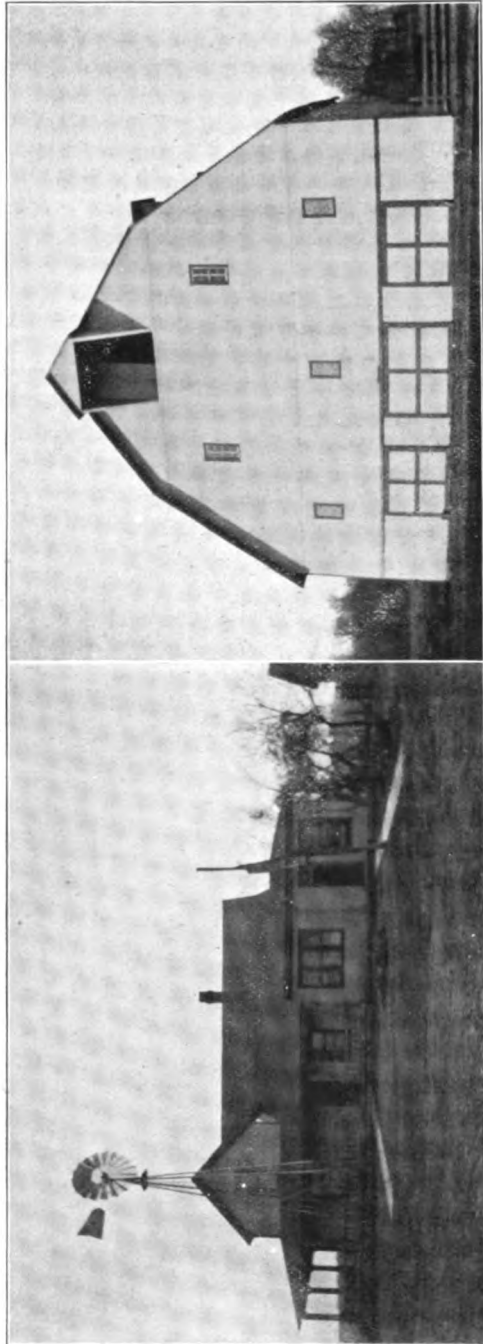
Jacob C. McManus, a successful farmer of Adams township, where he owns one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land and operates three hundred and ten acres, is a native of the township where he lives, having been born on December 31, 1866. He is a son of Bernard and Isabelle (Crowel) McManus, the former of whom was born on May 15, 1824, in County Cavan, Ireland, and the latter, born on May 4, 1830, in Montgomery county, Ohio. John Crowel, the father of Isabelle (Crowel) McManus and the grandfather of Jacob C. McManus, married Jane Jeffries. He was county commissioner of Carroll county at the time the present court house was erected. His daughter, Isabelle (Crowell) McManus, when a little girl, saw the Indians at the time they were moved to a reservation west of the Mississippi river.

The late Bernard McManus came with his parents to America and settled with them at Rochester, New York. Subsequently, however, he left home and for a number of years was a sailor. He returned, however, to his old home and worked by the month on the farm until 1860, when he was married to Mrs. Isabelle (Crowell) Timmons, the widow of Parry S. Timmons, who had died in 1859, leaving five children; two of whom are now living: Malissa died in childhood; W. F. is a resident of Rock Creek township and has served as assessor of Adams township, having been elected on the Democratic ticket; Jane married John A. Peterson and is deceased; Sarah married William J. Wakeland and lives in Adams township; Perry died in 1915. Three children were born to Bernard and Isabelle McManus, namely: Alice is the wife of Oliver Armstrong, of Delphi; John H. was the second born; Jacob C. is the subject of this sketch. After his marriage the late Bernard McManus settled in Adams township, where he farmed until his death, on October 17, 1895. His wife died on April 8, 1906. Bernard McManus was a Democrat in politics. His wife was a member of the Christian church at Hickory Grove.

Jacob C. McManus was educated in the common schools of Adams township and at the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. On November 28, 1897, Mr. McManus was married to Florence Beard, the daughter of Eli and Mary Jane (Hughes) Beard, the former of whom was born in Darke county, Ohio, on June 7, 1835, the son of John and Sophia (Moore) Beard. To Mr. McManus's first marriage there were born three children: John J. was born on August 26, 1898, and lives at home; William







COUNTRY HOME OF JACOB C. McMANUS.



MR. AND MRS. JACOB C. McMANIS.



E. was born on August 9, 1901, and Irene, July 18, 1904. Mrs. McManus died on March 20, 1905, and on September 12, 1907, Mr. McManus was married to Blanche Armstrong, a prominent member and active worker in the Hickory Grove Christian church.

As heretofore stated, Mr. McManus owns one hundred and thirty-eight acres in Adams township, but operates a farm of three hundred and ten acres, all of which is well improved land. The farm is located in section 15. A short time ago he built a magnificent barn and a new house, which is a modern home in every respect. Mr. McManus is well known to the people of Adams township, enjoys their absolute confidence and has a host of friends.

---

#### RICHARD M. FENNELLS.

Richard M. Fennell, a prosperous farmer of Burlington township and the proprietor of the old Fennell farm of one hundred and twenty acres, located on route No. 1 out of Sedalia and situated one mile west and two miles south of Burlington, is a plain, honest man of affairs, who has had his share of ups and downs, but who has never yielded to misfortune. As a consequence of his determination, thrift and management, he now owns two hundred acres of fine land in Carroll county, two hundred and fifty-three acres in Cass county and ten acres and three lots in Frankfort, Clinton county, Indiana. He has accumulated all of this land, except eight acres, by his own efforts. Aside from his large interests in farm real estate, he is also a heavy stockholder in the Farmers State Bank at Burlington. No better evidence of Mr. Fennell's cordial, agreeable disposition could be cited than his experience with two men who have worked for him. One worked for him nineteen years and in all of that time, there was never one word of disagreement; another worked twenty years and there were no disagreements in this case.

Richard M. Fennell is a native of Burlington township, born on the farm where he now lives, September 8, 1842. He is the son of James and Catherine (Hanger) Fennell. Both of Mr. Fennell's parents were born in the Old Dominion state and were married there. They first immigrated to Ohio, where they remained only a short time until their removal to Tippecanoe county, Indiana. After living in Tippecanoe county for a short time, they finally settled in Carroll county. The trip from Ohio to Indiana was

made in a heavy wagon. He established a home in the wilderness, where his son now lives and where, in time, he came to own one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was a member of the Universalist church, but his wife was a devout member of the Christian church. To them were born fourteen children, seven of whom are now living, David, a resident of Tennessee; Peter, of Burlington township; Richard M., the subject of this sketch; Sue, the widow of James Williams; Eliza, the widow of John Crumel, of Frankfort, Indiana; Martin, who lives in Burlington township; Elizabeth, the widow of John Keys; Marion, the twin brother of Elizabeth; Evaline and Caroline, twins.

Richard M. Fennell was reared on the old home farm in Burlington township, the farm which he now owns. He attended the old-fashioned log school house in the township, during the winter months, where he received a good common school education and is today rated as a well-informed man. Having remained at home until twenty-one years old, he began working by the month. Subsequently, he branched out and began to trade in land, but finally lost everything. After this, he engaged in the purchase and sale of walnut timber and in this business, he made considerable money. Mr. Fennell also manufactured tile for a time, first at Prince Williams and later at Sedalia; he owned altogether three tile mills and the business was a financial success. He also owned a saw-mill and was engaged in the lumber business in Carroll and Grant counties, Indiana.

Mr. Fennell's wife, before her marriage, was Margaret Beck, whose parents were natives of Virginia. She died in 1887, leaving no children.

Although Mr. Fennell is nominally a Democrat, and votes the Democratic ticket, he is not a politician and has never engaged in any form of political activity. Perhaps his large success in life is due somewhat to the fact that he has remained out of politics.

---

#### STEPHEN D. LOWE.

Stephen D. Lowe, the general manager of the Burlington Telephone Company since its organization in 1905, is a native of Henry county, Indiana, born in March, 1851.

Mr. Lowe is the son of David R. and Elizabeth A. (Iliff) Lowe, both of whom died when he was five years old. His father died in June, 1856, and his mother in August of the same year, in Kokomo, Indiana. David

R. Lowe was bound out when a lad and worked on a farm until he was eighteen years old, when he began life on his own responsibility.

In 1873 Stephen D. Lowe was married to Frances Moss, the daughter of Edmund Moss, who was born on October 28, 1852. Mrs. Lowe was reared in Burlington township and educated in the Burlington public schools.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe rented Mr. Lowe's father-in-law's farm for two or three years. They then began farming for themselves on forty acres, which Mr. Lowe purchased and which he still owns. In the meantime, however, he has increased the acreage of the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have one daughter, Laura N., who graduated from the Burlington schools and is the wife of James M. Milburn. They have one son, Elmer L., born on June 4, 1894. He is a graduate of the Burlington high school.

The Burlington Telephone Company was organized on February 1, 1905. Mr. Lowe, having been made manager of the company at its organization, has continued in the position ever since. The officers of the company are William T. Henderson, president; Stephen D. Lowe, vice-president; J. P. Haun, secretary; and Harry Summers, treasurer. The directors include, besides the officers, P. W. Stonebraker, Ellis Logan and Joseph Tam. Mr. Lowe himself has built up the telephone system and has entire charge of the physical equipment. The entire responsibility of the management of the company is left to Mr. Lowe, since the officers and directors of the company have entire confidence in his judgment and management.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Lowe are members of the Christian church. Mr. Lowe is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 111, at Burlington. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and has attended the grand lodge. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party.

---

#### JOSEPH F. LEIB.

The union soldier during the great war between the states builded wiser than he knew. Through four years of suffering and wasting hardships, through the horrors of prison pens and through the shadows of death, he layed the superstructure for the greatest temple ever erected and dedicated to human freedom. The world calls those soldiers sublime. Although it was theirs to strike the chains from off the slaves and preserve the country from dissolution, the cold type of history fails adequately to measure the service which they performed. To the children of the generations yet

unborn, it remains to record the full measure of appreciation of these valiant American soldiers of the dark days of the sixties, numbered among whom is the late Joseph F. Leib, of Democrat township, Carroll county.

Born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on December 16, 1844, the late Joseph F. Leib was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools at Bremen, Ohio. He received a good education and lived at home with his parents until his enlistment in Company H, First Ohio Cavalry at the age of seventeen years. He served in many engagements of the war and after the war returned home and lived with his parents until October 11, 1866, when he was married to Martha J. Watts, the daughter of Joseph F. and Lucinda (Barbee) Watts. Mrs. Martha J. Leib was reared on a farm in Franklin county, Ohio, and educated in the public schools, at Westerville and Otterbein Universities. For some time, she was a teacher in the public schools. Her father, Joseph F. Watts, and her mother, Lucinda (Barbee) Watts, were both born and reared in Franklin county, Ohio, and grew up in the same neighborhood. They lived in Franklin county until their deaths, being farmers by occupation. They had eight children, six of whom lived to maturity and three of whom are now living. John Watts is a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Joseph Watts resides at Greenville, Illinois; Mrs. Martha J. (Watts) Leib is the widow of the late Joseph F. Leib.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Leib were born three children, of whom one died at the age of four years. Of the other two, Joseph E. married Jane Hufford and operates a part of Mrs. Leib's farm; Nellie is the wife of Cyrus Richards and they live on the Mrs. Leib's farm.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Leib located in Champaign county, Illinois, where Mr. Leib was engaged in farming and stock raising. He became a well-known breeder of trotting and draft horses and was exceedingly prosperous. In 1901 the family removed to Carroll county, Indiana, and located on a farm of one hundred and eighty-seven acres in Democrat township. Mrs. Leib still owns that farm. Her husband died on August 12, 1902.

Although the late Joseph F. Leib was not a member of any church, he was a man of strong religious prepossessions and one who gave liberally to the support of all religious movements and enterprises. Fraternally, he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Leib is a member of the United Brethren church. She lives on her well-kept farm three and one-half miles northeast of Rossville; a quiet unassuming woman, refined and cultured, devoted to good work and highly respected in the neighborhood where she resides.

## JAMES M. McCARTY.

James M. McCarty is widely known among the prosperous farmers of Democrat township as the proprietor of "Wild Cat Farm," a tract of two hundred and fourteen acres situated two and one-half miles northwest of Cutler on the Cutler and Delphi pike. He has been a valued factor in the development of agriculture in Democrat township and has been prominently identified with various interests of the community. His well-directed energies in the practical affairs of life, the capable management of his own business interests and his sound judgment, have demonstrated what may be accomplished by a man of ambition and energy.

Mr. McCarty was born in Carroll county, on September 17, 1864, and is the son of James M. and Lydia (Tinkle) McCarty, the former of whom was born in Union county, Indiana, on August 30, 1820, and the latter of whom was born in Democrat township, Carroll county, in 1834. The former came to Carroll county when a young man and was here married to Lydia Tinkle, who bore him eight children, seven of whom are, as follow: Almira is the wife of S. B. Ashba, of Bolivar, Missouri; Robert married Sadie Catron, of Democrat township; Mary E. is the widow of W. B. Brown, of Chicago; Williard married Mary Loughner, and lives in California; James M. is the subject of this sketch; Jennie is the wife of Mr. Sneighner, of Dennis, Kansas; V. B. married Mabel Cleaver and lives at Tippecanoe county, Indiana.

Reared in Democrat township until he was sixteen years old, James M. McCarty moved with his parents to Burlington township and then to Monroe township and finally to Clinton county, Indiana. When he was twenty-one years old, he went West and spent the years 1886 and 1887 in the state of Washington, working on a farm and in the lumber yard. He came back to Carroll county, in 1887, and on March 28, 1889, was married to Emma R. Eaton, of Monroe township. Mrs. McCarty is the daughter of H. H. and Elizabeth Eaton, and was reared in Monroe township. Mr. and Mrs. James M. McCarty have seven living children, as follow: Earl married Ethel Porter and they live in Monroe township; Lydia is the wife of Arthur Reef; Cleo is unmarried and lives in Montana at present; Laura, who is a graduate of the common schools, married Cline Larimore and lives in Orange county, Indiana; Carey, Amy and James M., Jr., live at home. James M., Jr., is the representative of the fifth generation of the McCarty family bearing the name of James M.

The McCarty family are members of the Methodist church at Mt. Olivet.



Mr. McCarty is a Democrat, but he takes no especial interest in politics, devoting himself rather to the supervision of his magnificent farm in Democrat township. Nevertheless, he is well known and highly respected as a citizen of Carroll county.

---

### GEORGE G. SQUIER.

George G. Squier, who has been honored by the citizens of Democrat township by the election to the office of township assessor and who is a successful farmer of the township, was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, February 13, 1873. Mr. Squier lives on route No. 2 out of Cutler, Indiana.

George G. Squier is the son of David and Huldah J. (Grant) Squier. The father was born in Butler county, Ohio, January 1, 1844, and the mother in Carroll county, Indiana, east of Delphi. She died in 1895.

David B. Squier came with his parents to Indiana at the age of six years. They settled in Clinton county, where they remained a short time and then moved to Clay township, Carroll county, where they lived until their deaths. Mr. Squier's grandparents were the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living: E. A., a retired farmer of Madison township; David B., a retired farmer of Delphi; Dr. George E., a physician of Brookville, Indiana; and Dr. Augustus, a physician at Frankfort, Indiana.

David B. Squier was reared in Carroll county. By his marriage to Huldah Grant there were born three children, two of whom are now living: Emma B., the wife of Sell Doty, the postmaster at Delphi; and George G., the subject of this sketch, who moved with his parents to Clay township when ten years old.

Reared on a farm and educated in the district schools of Clay township, Mr. Squier attended school in the winter and worked at home on the farm during the summer. He was in the West and Northwest a couple of years. He became a brakeman on the Pennsylvania lines and remained with the Pennsylvania railroad for two years.

On December 2, 1903, Mr. Squier was married to Estella Stephens, who was born in Democrat township on January 3, 1882, and who is the daughter of Peter Stephens. He died when Mrs. Squier was eight months old.

After Mr. and Mrs. Squier were married, he hauled logs for the Ockley hoop-factory in Madison township. Later they moved to Cutler, Indiana,

and still later to Clinton county, where they were located for three years. Since that time they have lived continuously in Democrat township.

Mr. and Mrs. Squier have three children: Dortha M., born on July 27, 1905; Chalmer C., May 26, 1907; and Ethel M., May 30, 1909. The family live on a farm of ninety-three acres of land one mile south and two and one-half miles east of the town. Elected as a Democrat in 1914, Mr. Squier is serving his first term as assessor of Democrat township. Fraternally, he is a member of Rossville Lodge No. 278, Knights of Pythias, and of Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the latter lodge he is a past grand and a member of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

---

#### CHARLES O. KESTLE.

Among the successful young farmers of Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana, is Charles O. Kestle, who is a native of White county, Indiana, where he was born on October 18, 1883. Mr. Kestle is the son of George and Rachel (Reames) Kestle, the former of whom was born on July 6, 1857, in Pulaski county, and the latter of whom was born in October, 1862, in White county, Indiana.

George Kestle, the son of Joseph and Nancy (Shields) Kestle, was educated in the common schools and began life on his own responsibility when twenty-one years old. He rented a farm for seven years in Pulaski county and then purchased seventy-five acres in White county, where he farmed for four years. He sold out and then purchased eighty-five acres in Pulaski county and cultivated the land for eleven years. Subsequently he sold out again and purchased one hundred and thirty acres in Pulaski county, which he farmed for two years. He then farmed one hundred and twenty acres of land in White county for four years, after which he purchased one hundred and twenty acres in Carroll county. Some years ago he sold forty acres of this farm but still owns eighty acres. He is a stockholder in the elevator at Monticello, and from many points of view is a self-made man. On May 30, 1885, George Kestle was married to Rachel Reames, the daughter of Jonathan Reames, who was one of the first settlers in White county. To this marriage there were born seven children, Claude E., Charles Omer, May, Curtis E., Harry M. and Pearl M. Claude E. married Mabel Holmes and lives near Chalmers, in White county. They have three children. Charles Owen, who lives near Monticello, married Eva Fisher. May, who

lives near Monticello, married Earl Dilling, and they have one child, George Raymond. Curtis E. is unmarried and lives at home. Harry M. is unmarried and lives at home, as does also Pearl M. George Kestle is a Democrat and a member of the New Dunkard church.

Joseph and Nancy (Shields) Kestle were natives of Austria-Hungary and Virginia, respectively. The former emigrated from Austria-Hungary to America and settled near Youngstown, Ohio, and in 1852 he moved to Pulaski county, Indiana, and took up farming on a tract of four hundred acres of land which he purchased and where he farmed until his death. His wife, Nancy Shields, was the daughter of William. She bore him five children, among whom are Joseph, who lives at Star City, Indiana, and who married Sarah Crowder, to which union there have been born six children; Mary, who also lives near Star City, married Alonzo McLaughlin. They are the parents of six children; George is the father of Charles O.; Barbara, who lives in Pulaski county, married John Herrick, and they have six children; James resides in the West.

Charles O. Kestle received his early education in the district schools of Pulaski county and in the high school at Monticello. He also attended Purdue University for one year.

On April 10, 1907, Mr. Kestle was married to Eva Fisher, of Pulaski county, a daughter of Martin L. and Rebecca Fisher, both of whom were born in Pulaski county. The former died in 1912 and the latter in 1891. They were both members of the Presbyterian church and were farmers by occupation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Kestle have had one son, Robert Charles Kestle, who was born on March 25, 1908.

Mr. Kestle operates one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in Jefferson township and has been very successful as a farmer. Fraternally, he is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 48, at Delphi. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias at Monticello. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Kestle served a term as trustee of Jefferson township, having been appointed by the Carroll county board of commissioners.

Mr. and Mrs. Kestle were married in California and their son was born at Riverside, where they lived for two years after their marriage. Mr. Kestle was engaged in civil engineering work at the time with his brother-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Kestle had been school teachers. Mr. Kestle taught three terms in White county, and Mrs. Kestle, who is a graduate of the Pulaski high school, taught four terms in Pulaski county. Both Mr. and

Mrs. Kestle are members of the Pythian Sisters at Monticello, and are members of the Eastern Star at Monticello.

Mrs. Charles O. Kestle is the youngest of four children born to her parents. Her sister, Mildred, was the wife of C. E. Paul, a civil engineer who lived in California until Mrs. Paul's death, when he returned to Pulaski county and was elected county surveyor, a position which he now holds. Mrs. Kestle's brother, Harry, is a farmer in Pulaski county. Her brother, William E., is also a farmer in Van Buren township, Pulaski county, Indiana.

---

### JOHN M. FORLOW.

John M. Forlow, a prosperous farmer of Burlington township, who owns eighty acres of land, situated four miles southwest of Burlington, is a native of Butler county, Ohio. Mr. Forlow was born on November 28, 1854, the son of William and Margaret (McCloskey) Forlow, the former of whom was a native of Burks county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Butler county, Ohio. William Forlow accompanied his father, John Forlow, to Ohio when a lad of four years, and there grew to manhood and was married to Margaret McCloskey. She was the daughter of John McCloskey, who had also come from Pennsylvania to Ohio.

After their marriage in Butler county, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. William Forlow lived there until February, 1863, when they immigrated to Carroll county, Indiana, and settled on the home farm, near Koro. Mr. Forlow had owned the farm, however, before moving to this county. At the time of their deaths they owned two hundred and forty acres of land in Burlington township. They were the parents of three children: Mary Jane, who died in September, 1864; John M., the subject of this sketch, and Daniel S., who lives on the home place.

John M. Forlow lived at home with his parents until his marriage, on September 19, 1877, to Hannah James, the daughter of James C. and Marcella James, who were natives of Butler county, Ohio, but who reared their family in Indiana. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Forlow moved to the farm which they have since occupied, with the exception of two years spent in Sedalia. Mr. and Mrs. Forlow have five children: James, who lives on the home farm; Jesse, a resident of Flora; Addie, the widow of Henry Lauchner, of Sedalia; Maggie, the wife of Leonard Mitchell, of Burlington township, and Rosa, the wife of Charles Lauchner, of Sedalia.

Mr. Forlow is a Democrat in politics and has served several terms as a member of the township advisory board. Fraternally, he is a member of Burlington Lodge No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons, and is past master of the lodge. Mrs. Forlow is a member of the Brethren church at Burlington, and takes an active interest in all religious works. The Forlows are well known in Burlington township and enjoy the confidence and esteem of all the people of the township.

---

### WILLIAM LONG.

Splendid achievements always excite admiration, and men who accomplish things are men whom the world delights to honor. Ours is an age representing progress in all lines of material activity, and the man of initiative is the one who forges to the front in the commercial world. Among the well-known, retired farmers of Flora, Indiana, and among its venerable citizens is William Long, one of the worthy pioneers of this section, who, in his advanced age, is still able to look after his farm properties. He is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land, practically all of which he has made by his own efforts, but this venerable citizen has not permitted the accumulation of fortune to affect in any way his actions toward those less fortunate than he. He is a man of most sympathetic turn of mind, and has a host of warm and admiring friends who honor him for the work that he has done, and the things for which he has stood in this community.

William Long was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 16, 1835, and is a son of Noah and Barbara (Bolinger) Long, the latter of whom was a native of Germany, coming to America with her parents when only two years old. They settled in Butler county, Ohio, where she grew to womanhood and where she was married to Noah Long. In 1845 Noah Long and family emigrated to Indiana and settled in Democrat township, Carroll county, where both lived to the end of their lives. They were the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy, and William, of whom this narrative speaks. Noah Long was a prosperous farmer and was the owner of a quarter section of land in Democrat township. On his father's farm William Long grew to manhood. He attended the pioneer district schools a few months and remained at home with his father on the home farm as long as the latter lived.

Mr. Long was first married to Mary A. Smith, and to this union were

born four children: Mary A., the wife of John H. Woodram; Ellen, the wife of William Hinkle, and Jennie and Alpha. The mother of these children died and afterwards Mr. Long was married to Martha Akens, who is also deceased, leaving no children. Mr. Long was subsequently married to Lissie Jewett, and to this union were born six children: Margaret, Dora, Emma, Garfield, John and Roscoe. Mr. Long was next married, in 1888, to Mrs. Lydia A. (Gaumer) Sibit, the widow of Alva Sibit. She was born in Carroll county, December 8, 1861. By her marriage to Mr. Sibit she had two children, of whom one, Edna M., is a graduate of the Flora high school.

William Long is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Company K, Seventy-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and later in Company E, Forty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving almost from the beginning to the close of that great struggle.

Fraternally, Mr. Long is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 605. He has always been a Republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Long are quiet and unassuming people, who are privileged to enjoy the fruit of a substantial competency. They are well known in Flora and vicinity and enjoy the confidence and esteem of all who know them.

---

### JOHN W. AYRES.

The career of the late John W. Ayres was one marked by earnest and indefatigable application, not only to his personal affairs, but to the welfare of the public generally. At the time of his death, on January 2, 1909, in Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, he was one of the best-known citizens of the township. He served as a valiant soldier in the Civil War and there laid the foundation of a lofty character, which marked all of the relations of his life. He enjoyed a large measure of the popular confidence and esteem, and at his death had a host of friends, who mourn his loss, besides the widow, who had journeyed with him along the pathway of life, and his children.

The late John W. Ayres was born on June 20, 1838, the son of William Ayres, a native of Virginia. John W. Ayres was born in Virginia, and at the age of two years, his mother having died, the family was brought to a farm near Peru, Indiana. Later, however, the father took the family back to Virginia. John W. lived in the Old Dominion state until a young man

and then came back to Indiana a couple of years before the outbreak of the Civil War.

In 1861 John W. Ayres enlisted in Company H, Third Indiana Cavalry, and was attached to the Forty-fifth Regiment. He served for three years and then returned to Indiana and was married on January 3, 1867, to Caroline Tinkle. Mrs. Ayres is the daughter of Isaac T. and Mahalia (Douden) Tinkle, the former of whom was born in the Old Dominion state, of Dutch ancestry, his father being Henry Tinkle. Isaac Tinkle came with his parents to Indiana when a mere lad. He entered one hundred and sixty acres or more of land from the government and grew up on this farm. His wife was the daughter of Augustus Douden, whose family emigrated to Indiana from Preble county, Ohio. Mahalia Douden accompanied her father to Indiana when a young woman. Her mother died in Ohio and the family settled on the farm now known as the Parse farm, near where Isaac Tinkle lived. Mahalia Douden grew up in this neighborhood and there she met Isaac Tinkle. After their marriage, they settled on a farm one and one-half miles south of where Mrs. John W. Ayres now lives. They lived there for two or three years and then moved to the farm now known as the Butcher farm, where Mrs. Ayres was born on March 28, 1851. They lived here for a great many years. He died at Greenwood, Indiana, on February 11, 1914, and his wife in Frankfort, Indiana, a good many years previously. They had ten children, all of whom, except two, grew to manhood and womanhood. Six are now living, as follow: Alvah L. is a resident of Newark, Ohio; Mrs. Ayres is the widow of the subject of this sketch; Dorcas M. is the widow of Jonathan Cook, of Frankfort; Evelyn is the wife of Joshua Straughn, of London, Indiana; Martha E. is the widow of Newton Lung, of Frankfort; Warren E. is a resident of near Greenwood, Marion county, Indiana. The deceased children are: Mary Jane, who was the wife of Hendricks F. Parse; Milton, who died at the age of fifteen; William H., who died on April 13, 1915, and Emma, who died in infancy. Mrs. Ayres lived with her parents until her marriage to John W. Ayres, in 1867.

After Mr. and Mrs. Ayres were married, they removed to a farm three miles east of Cutler, on the Burlington and Cutler pike. This farm consists of one hundred and fifty-eight acres and is situated in Democrat township.

Mr. and Mrs. Ayres had ten children, seven of whom are now living, as follow: Flavius J., who is a farmer by occupation and married, is the father of three daughters and one son; Ora R. lives at Flora, is married and is the father of two sons and one daughter; Loretta, who is the wife of

Charles Maggart, of Southport, is the mother of one son; Daisy D., the wife of U. B. Thompson, of Burlington, is the mother of one daughter and one son; Mildred M., who is the wife of E. R. Whitley, of Flora, took a business course at the Central Normal College; John G., who lives at Russia-ville, Indiana, and who is married, is the father of three children, two sons and one daughter; Clayton F., who was married to Grace B. Stuart, on October 7, 1915. The deceased children are: Luella, who died at the age of two years; Martha E., who died at the age of two years, and June B., who died at the age of twelve years.

The late John W. Ayres was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Flora, Indiana. He was a Democrat in politics and served two consecutive terms as trustee of Democrat township. Mrs. Ayres is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her husband was a trustee in the church for a good many years before his death.

---

#### HENRY MILBURN.

On the broad, fertile prairies of Indiana today we find few of the old landmarks. The log cabin and barns, the wooden fences of various designs, the cumbersome plows, harrows, hand scythes and general farming implements of half a century ago, have gradually been replaced with modern homes and commodious barns, the rich fields are enclosed with wire fences and the old farm implements, once so necessary, have been supplanted with the modern farm machinery of today, with its many uses and rapid execution, and the lowlands and swamps of fifty years ago have been reclaimed and tiled. Transportation with oxen and horses has given place to railroad and interurban lines, which intersect Indiana in every direction.

Henry Milburn was born on September 19, 1857, in Burlington township, on his father's farm, and is the son of James and Nancy (Crites) Milburn. James Milburn was born on March 3, 1811, in Summers county, West Virginia. In 1837, when twenty-one years of age, he removed to Carroll county, Indiana, where he purchased two hundred acres of land, for which he paid one thousand and fifty dollars. On this property where the buildings now stand, James Milburn cleared what the pioneers called the "deadening," on Wild Cat bluffs, then covered with fallen timber and stumps. After purchasing this property and making some improvements, he returned to West Virginia, remaining in the old home state for some



time. While there James Milburn was united in marriage to Sarah Gwinn, and it was here that their two eldest children, Martha and Andrew, were born. Deciding to return to his farm in Carroll county, Indiana, the entire trip was made in a wagon. Further improvements on the farm were now necessary, and a log cabin was at once erected. Three children, Isaac, Elizabeth and Agnes, came to bless the home in Carroll county. In 1851 this happy home was visited by the grim reaper, and Sarah (Gwinn) Milburn was called to her reward, and James Milburn lost a devoted wife.

In 1855 James Milburn was united in marriage to Nancy Crites, who was born in Clinton county, Indiana, on the section where the city of Frankfort now stands. Three children were born of this union: Henry, living in Burlington township, Indiana; Marguerite, wife of William Lowman, and A. Lincoln, located in Burlington township, Indiana. Until 1866 James Milburn continued to live and farm on the place in Carroll county, Indiana, which he had purchased in 1837, returning to Virginia, where he was taken ill with typhoid fever and passed away. After the death of James Milburn, his widow, Nancy (Crites) Milburn, was joined in wedlock to Joseph Pritchard, and to this union three children were born: Vincent Franklin, in 1870, and who now resides in Oklahoma; Minnie May, in 1873, living in California, and Arthur Elbert, in 1875, and now living in Oklahoma. Politically, Joseph Pritchard was affiliated with the Democratic party.

Living at home, on his father's farm, until twenty-two years of age, Henry Milburn began to accumulate for himself and worked the farm of Rich Lowman on shares for two years, and on November 19, 1882, was united in marriage to Addie Lowman, the daughter of Isaac and Jane Lowman, of Democrat township, Indiana. Henry Milburn is a thrifty man of careful judgment and well-directed efforts. As an agriculturist and stock raiser, he has become prominent and is a man of advanced ideas and modern application. On January 1, 1883, he moved to the farm, which he had previously inherited, consisting of seventy acres of valuable land, located three and one-half miles from Burlington, Indiana, where he is now engaged in farming and stock raising; afterward purchasing one hundred acres more land.

To Henry Milburn and Addie I. (Lowman) Milburn six children were born: James Fletcher, who lives at Burlington, Indiana; Ethel Maud, wife of Charles H. Colton; Basil Ray, who resides on a farm in Carrollton township, Carroll county; Tarrance Bruce, living at home; Curtis, deceased, and Martha J., who died in infancy. Politically, Henry Milburn is a Prohibitionist, and in his fraternal connections, is a member of Wild Cat Lodge

No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, located at Cutler, Indiana. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Personally, Henry Milburn is a most affable, courteous gentleman, of the highest moral standing, and in civil life a staunch supporter of his own convictions, as evidenced in his unmistakable attitude on the liquor traffic and in his active connection with the Prohibition party.

---

### VAN C. BLUE.

Carroll county enjoys enviable distinction in the commercial history of its citizenship. The gentleman whose name is mentioned above is descended from a fine old pioneer family possessing the qualities of thrift and industry. With such an inheritance a young man starting in life possesses riches of far greater value than mere dollars and cents alone.

Van C. Blue, farmer, Flora, Indiana, was born September 19, 1863, on the old Michael Blue homestead, which he now owns, and which is located four miles east of Flora, in Carrollton township, Carroll county. He is a son of Michael and Susan (Mabbitt) Blue. He grew to manhood where he now lives, and was educated at the public schools.

At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Blue began farming on his own responsibility on a tract of land rented from his father, and afterward bought one hundred and eighty acres adjoining, and in the course of time bought his father's farm outright. This consisted of one hundred acres, and gave him a splendid property of two hundred and eighty acres; he also has one hundred and twenty acres in Jackson township. He stocked his place with a fine grade of hogs and cattle, and soon became one of the most prosperous men of the township. Politically, Mr. Blue has always been a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and has taken an active interest in local, county and state politics, being sent as a delegate to the state and county conventions. Fraternally, he is a member of Flora Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons; Delphi Chapter, Delphi Commandery and Logansport Council; the Scottish Rite Consistory of the Valley of Indianapolis, Indiana, and Murat Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. Mr. Blue has ever been progressively active in his community, and was one of the organizers of the Bright National Bank and the telephone company.

Michael Blue was a son of Uriah and Fanny (Scott) Blue. He was

reared on a farm, and had but little opportunity to obtain an education, as he was obliged to assist his father in clearing the timber from the land and afterward helped with the farm work, remaining at home all during his youth. When the Civil War broke out, he was drafted, but hired a substitute to take his place. To Michael and Susan (Mabbitt) Blue were born eight children, of whom we have the following names: E. F. Blue, of Camden, a stock buyer and farmer; John A. Blue, a retired farmer of Flora, Indiana; U. W. Blue, an ex-sheriff of Carroll county and a resident of Flora; Lizzie J., who became the wife of Walter Brown, who lives in Monroe township, near Flora, Indiana; Malinda C., the wife of Uriah Jordan, a resident of Flora, and Van C. Blue.

Uriah and Fannie (Scott) Blue, the paternal grandparents, were both natives of Virginia, and were married there, after which they came to Indiana and settled in Carroll county. They entered land in Carrollton township and cleared a spot on which they built a log cabin, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Politically, Mr. Blue was an active member of the Democratic party, and served as a member of the board of county commissioners of Carroll county for a number of years, and was a prominent man in the county. Religiously, he was an active worker in the Baptist church. To Uriah and Fannie (Scott) Blue were born four sons and five daughters, all of whom are deceased.

Mr. Blue has gained a wealth of knowledge through his extended travels, having visited Canada, Mexico, Europe, Panama and California, and is a gentleman well informed on the topics of the day.

---

#### JAMES N. A. ROSS.

One of the pioneer farmers and landowners of Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, who lives one-half mile from Bringhurst and a mile from Flora, where he owns two hundred and sixteen acres of land, is James N. A. Ross, a native of Gwinnett county, Georgia, born about sixteen miles northwest of Atlanta, January 16, 1835.

Mr. Ross is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Williams) Ross, the former of whom was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, and who, before his marriage, immigrated to Georgia, where he taught singing school. He was married in Georgia and, for a number of years thereafter, lived on a plantation, where he was an overseer. In 1828 he came to Indiana where he



MR. AND MRS. JAMES N. A. ROSS.



remained two years and he then returned to Tennessee and from there he went to Georgia and purchased sixty acres of land and farmed there until 1839, when he immigrated from Georgia to Indiana, and settled where he had entered eighty acres of land in Carroll county in 1828. At the time he selected the land he was compelled to make his entry at Crawfordsville. Mr. Ross lived on this farm for one year. He then rented the old Susan Wise farm for two years and then farmed one year for Charles Bowman.

Subsequently, Mr. Ross farmed his father's farm for two years and then purchased eighty acres, where his son, James N. A. Ross, now lives. With the exception of eighteen months thereafter, he spent his life on the farm but died in Brighthurst at the age of eighty-two. By the marriage of Thomas Ross to Elizabeth Williams there were born four children, of whom James N. A. was the eldest. The others were Samuel, who died in the service of his country at Louisville; one who died in infancy; and Catherine, who is the widow of John Haines, to whom she was married in 1865.

On February 16, 1860, James N. A. Ross was married to Mahelia Elizabeth Hill, the daughter of Wilson and Barbara (Lowman) Hill, both of whom came to Indiana from Maryland and settled on the prairie near Lafayette. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Mahelia was the eldest. The others were Sarah Jane, who married David Shirk, and is now deceased; William J., who lives near Ockley, in Carroll county; Wilson, who died in Illinois; Frank, who is a farmer in North Dakota; George, who lives on Wild Cat creek, this county; and Charles, who lives at Moran, Indiana.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Ross settled in Carroll county and here they have lived for more than fifty-five years. For about a year they lived on the Duff farm near Delphi, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross have been the parents of twelve children, of whom four, Phoebe Jane, Emma Louisa, Frank and Charles, are deceased. The living children are, Mort B., who lives in Illinois; Amanda Elizabeth, who is the widow of David Dern; Ora Catherine, who is the wife of J. Wilson Eikenberry, of Monroe township; Jessie, the wife of Robert Johnson, of Wild Cat creek, Carroll county; Carrie, the wife of Otto Papke, of Chicago; Thomas, who resides in Logansport; Blanche, the wife of Garfield Evans; and Luther, who lives on the home place.

Mr. and Mrs. James N. A. Ross are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Brighthurst, in which Mr. Ross has served as a trustee for more than thirty years. He has always been identified with the Republican

party, and served three or four terms as supervisor in Monroe township. At the present time, Mr. and Mrs. Ross have just finished building a modern country home, which is equipped with all modern conveniences. They are highly respected citizens of Monroe township and enjoy the good will and admiration of all their neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Ross celebrated their golden wedding on February 16, 1910, and all the family and friends gathered at their home, over one hundred in number, and enjoyed a pretty golden wedding.

---

DANIEL S. FORLOW.

An enumeration of those citizens who have been highly successful in agriculture and who at the same time have honored the locality where they reside would be incomplete were the life and work of Daniel S. Forlow, a successful farmer of Burlington township, omitted. Qualities which have made Mr. Forlow one of the successful and prominent citizens of Carroll county have also won for him the esteem of his fellow men. His career has been one of well-directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Burlington township, comprising the southeast quarter of section 8, township 23, north range. The farm is located two and one-quarter miles south and two and one-quarter miles west of Burlington, Indiana, on route 1 out of Sedalia, Indiana.

Daniel S. Forlow was born on June 28, 1857, in Butler county, Ohio, and is the son of William and Margaret (McCloskey) Forlow, natives of Pennsylvania and of Butler county, Ohio, respectively. William Forlow came with his father from Pennsylvania to Butler county and there he grew up and was married to Margaret McCloskey. Afterward they emigrated to Indiana, and during the Civil War located in Burlington township, where both lived until their death. They had three children, two sons and one daughter. Mary J., the daughter, died at the age of eleven years; John M. married Hannah M. James and they live in Burlington township; Daniel S. is the subject of this sketch.

Only seven years old when the Forlow family emigrated to Burlington township, Daniel S. attended the public schools of the township during the winter time and in the summer worked on his father's farm. Having remained at home until he had reached his majority, Mr. Forlow rented a farm for one year and when he was twenty-two years old was married, June 6, 1879, to Florence R. James, a native of Burlington township, born

on October 15, 1859. Mrs. Forlow was the daughter of James C. and Marcella (Wickard) James. Mrs. Forlow's grandfather, James James, was born in Wales. Her father, James C. James, was married in Butler county, Ohio, and after his marriage emigrated to Carroll county, where he spent the remainder of his life. At the time of their marriage, Mrs. Forlow had a good common-school education, having attended the country schools of Burlington township.

Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Forlow, one died in infancy. William W., the other child, who was born on April 29, 1881, graduated from the common schools and married Anna Little. They have two children: Montes B., born on March 1, 1903, and Fred D., born on December 9, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. William W. Forlow live in Burlington township.

While Daniel S. Forlow votes the Democratic ticket, he has never taken any particular part in politics. He is prominent in fraternal circles in Burlington, being a member of Burlington Lodge No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Burlington Lodge No. 129, Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Forlow is a member of the Christian church at Burlington.

---

#### TONY BECKNER.

Tony Beckner, a well-known young man of Flora, Indiana, who is a stockholder and a bookkeeper for the Flora Saw-mill Company, is a native of Carroll county, Indiana, born on October 1, 1878.

Mr. Beckner is the son of Martin V. and Viola (See) Beckner, the former of whom was reared on the old homestead farm in Jackson township, where his son, Tony, was later born. Martin V. Beckner was born on June 12, 1837, and was the son of John and Nancy (Allen) Beckner, the former of whom was an early settler in Carroll county and a prosperous farmer. Both John and Nancy (Allen) Beckner died in this county. They had several children.

Reared on a farm in Jackson township, Martin V. Beckner received a common-school education. He was a successful farmer and owned one hundred and twenty acres of land in Jackson township. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he was an enthusiastic and liberal supporter of religious enterprises. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and affiliated with the Democratic party. Shortly before his death, in 1905, he was a Democratic nominee and was elected to the office of county commissioner,



but died before the beginning of his term of office. His widow is now living in Jackson township, on the old homestead farm. They had five children, two of whom, Frank and Tony, are living. Frank is a farmer in Jackson township. Tony is the subject of this sketch. Effie died in September, 1915.

Tony Beckner was also reared on the Jackson township farm. He graduated from the Flora high school, with the class of 1898, and afterwards took a business course at Indianapolis. For the next three years after leaving the business college he was engaged in farming, but in 1901 associated himself with the Flora Saw-mill Company, where he has ever since been situated.

Mr. Beckner was married in 1901 to May Voorhees, the daughter of John and Josephine (Towers) Voorhees, both of whom are living in Monroe township. Mr. and Mrs. Beckner were married on November 19, 1901, and, as the fruit of their marriage, have had two children, namely: Kenneth, born on August 5, 1907; and Mary J., born on July 25, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckner are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Flora, Indiana. He is a member of the official board and has served as superintendent of the Sunday school for five years. Mr. and Mrs. Beckner are active workers in both the Sunday school and the church. A Democrat in politics, like his father before him, he has always been active in local and political affairs, and is prominent in the councils of his party in this township. He is an upright and honorable citizen and well known in the county where he was born and where he has spent all his life.

---

### JOHN DELAPLANE.

The subject of this sketch, John Delaplane, has conducted his farming and his occupational pursuits along original lines. Such men, in their personality and achievement, are inspirations to those who follow, for they always set a high standard of excellence. John Delaplane, prominent farmer and stock raiser, lives on rural route No. 2, Camden, Indiana, on his farm consisting of upwards of one hundred and six and a half acres of land in Washington township, on what is called the "Plain Dell Farm." He was born in Butler county, Ohio, on November 17, 1858.

His parents are William and Sarah (Zinn) Delaplane. His father's family originally came from Maryland and its representatives have lived in

this country many years. William, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, was the son of James Delaplane, who migrated from Maryland to Ohio when the latter state was young in its history. He bought a farm from the government and lived and died there; frequently compelled to defend himself and his property from attacks by the Indians. William grew up on his father's farm and was married to Sarah Zinn, also a resident of Butler county. She was a daughter of John Zinn, who was an early settler in Indiana from Ohio. William and Sarah continued to live in Ohio for some time before they moved to the Hoosier state. They first lived in Darke county, then in Cass county, east of Logansport. Here Mr. Delaplane, the father of John, bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in 1873. He increased this to two hundred and forty-five acres and here spent the remainder of his life, dying on August 20, 1892. His wife died on May 12, 1911.

Their eight children lived to honor the memory of parents who lived honest, upright lives. Seven of these children grew to maturity. Mary, the first born, is the deceased wife of Emanuel Yeiver, of Cass county; John, the subject of this sketch is the third born. Margaret is the wife of Dougal F. Coons, of Cass county, in which county her brother William died. Anna, who never married, is also deceased; Bertha is Mrs. William Cook, of Cass county; Ollie May died while young. Mrs. Delaplane's father and mother were born in New Carlisle, Clark county, Ohio, and were married in Peru, Indiana. He was a carpenter and having followed his trade for several years in Peru, moved his family to a farm on Eel river, Cass county. He lived there until 1901, when he retired and moved to Logansport, where he died on April 16, 1911. His wife lives with her daughter, Mrs. John Delaplane, the subject of this brief biography. The other children born to them were: Hattie, who died in October, 1913; and Charles, who was a railroad engineer at Logansport, and died on March 27, 1911.

John Delaplane lived at home until his marriage, receiving the usual common-school education. On February 19, 1885, he and India Gallahan were married, she being the daughter of George W. and Sarah (Cockley) Gallahan, of Cass county. Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Delaplane took up farm life for several years on a rented farm, where Mr. Delaplane became successful enough to enable him to become the possessor of the farm on which he now lives. They have two children. Grace, the eldest child, became the wife of Roy McKinney, who lives west of his father-in-law's farm in Washington township. Mrs. McKinney graduated from the Deer Creek high school and subsequently took the classical course at Val-

paraiso College. Lionel, the son, remained at home to help his father on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Delaplane occupy a prominent place in the community. They are members of the Presbyterian church at Deer Creek, where he has been a trustee of the church for several years. Both are actively interested in Sunday school work. Mr. Delaplane belongs to the Tribe of Ben-Hur at Logansport. He has always voted the Republican ticket.

The world is in need of such men as he whose career has only been touched upon here. In all the relations of life, Mr. Delaplane has exhibited those traits of character best described by the word, stalwart. Strong in mind and body, he has been true to the ideals inculcated in a home of pious parentage, and has become a type of man worthy of emulation and esteem.

---

### SAMUEL W. STERRETT.

The gentleman whose name appears above is one of the prominent citizens of Rock Creek township and is the father of a large and well-known family.

Samuel W. Sterrett, farmer, Rockfield, Indiana, was born on February 12, 1849, on the old Wilson farm on the banks of the Wabash river, in Rock Creek township, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Wilson) Sterrett. He was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools at Logansport, Indiana. Mr. Sterrett has always been a prosperous and well-to-do agriculturist, and is the present proprietor of the famous "Water Melon Farm," consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, situated three and a half miles north of Rockfield, on route No. 1. He is an earnest Republican, but has never taken any part in politics. Fraternally, he is a member of Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a large stockholder in the telephone company and the elevators at Rockfield.

James Sterrett, father of Samuel W., was born in 1823 or 1824, in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and came to Indiana when a young man. At the time of his marriage he had but little money, but at once began teaching school, and soon saved enough for living expenses. His wife fell heir to a good tract of land, and after some time they moved to Wyoming, where Mr. Sterrett lives, at the advanced age of over ninety years. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of William Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett moved to Wyoming, which was then a territory, Mrs. Sterrett

dying there in 1912. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom were living in 1915—Samuel W.; Charles is a civil engineer in Wyoming; David lives in Washington township, Carroll county; Lawrence is in Wyoming; Frank makes his home in California, and Etta is the wife of Ed Parish, of Monticello, Indiana. William Wilson, the maternal grandfather, donated one hundred acres of land for the county seat of Carroll county in 1828.

Samuel W. Sterrett was united in marriage, February 28, 1878, with Jennie Clark, daughter of Samuel and Jennie (Johns) Clark. She was born on March 13, 1860, in Cass county, and was educated in the district schools. Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett are the parents of one of the largest families in Carroll county, consisting of thirteen children—Lewis, Morgan, Floyd, Maude, Judson, Ruby and Pearl, twins; Icie, Gillard, Charles B., Jennie, Vance and Ruth.

Lewis Sterrett is a mechanic and electrician of Terre Haute, Indiana; Morgan is a successful lawyer and lecturer, and lives at Willcot, Indiana; Floyd is established in a successful law practice at Lafayette, Indiana; Maude became the wife of William Moore, and lives in Ontario, Canada; Judson follows farming in Carroll county; Ruby and Pearl are both married, the former living at Lafayette, and the latter in Rock Creek township; Icie Sterrett is the wife of George Moran, and lives in Ontario, Canada; Gillard is an expert mechanic; Charles follows agriculture.

Mr. Sterrett has the confidence and respect of the entire community, and is a man of splendid personality.

---

#### GIBSON T. SHAFFER.

Among the citizens of Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, who have been prominent in the educational life of the county, is Gibson T. Shaffer, now a well-known farmer of Burlington township and the proprietor of "Shady Lane Stock Farm," a tract of seventy-two acres situated two miles south and two miles west of Burlington, Indiana.

Mr. Shaffer is a native of Democrat township, Carroll county, born near the Ball Hill church on August 6, 1856. His parents, Philip and Betsey A. (Witt) Shaffer, were natives of Tennessee and Delaware county, Indiana, respectively. The old homestead is now a part of the present city of Muncie. Philip Shaffer came from Tennessee to Union county, Indiana, first, but later immigrated to Delaware county, where he married Betsey A.

Witt. With his mother and his wife, he subsequently moved to Democrat township, settling near Ball Hill church in 1838. In 1864 he moved to Howard county, where he lived for four years. In 1868, he located at Galveston, Indiana, where he lived until his death. By his marriage to Betsey A. Witt there were born twelve children, five of whom are now living: Miriam, the wife of John Shaffer, of Cassville, Indiana; Nancy, the wife of Alex Fawcett, of near Galveston; Lydia, the wife of Jeram Rule, of Lima, Ohio; Gibson T., the subject of this sketch, and William J., a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gibson T. Shaffer was reared mostly in Carroll county. He attended the public school at Galveston and completed the common school course, after which he became a teacher.

Mr. Shaffer was married a first time to Maggie J. Maggart, the daughter of David Maggart, and to them were born six children, four having died in infancy, Vada D., the widow of Frank Rutter, of Lanark, Montana; and Eldo M., a graduate of the Burlington high school. Mrs. Frank Rutter graduated from the Burlington high school and from the normal schools at Valparaiso and Marion, Indiana. She is now a teacher in the normal school at Lanark, Montana. The mother of these children died on April 19, 1888, and on November 13, 1892, he was married to Minnie M. Rutter, the daughter of George Rutter and a native of the state of Pennsylvania. To this second marriage there have been born three children: Ross, a graduate of the Burlington high school, who is unmarried and lives at home; Bessie, who was born on August 11, 1906, and Glenn L., who died at the age of sixteen months.

Gibson Shaffer's great-grandfather, Frederick Shaffer, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was present at the "Boston tea party;" he died at the great age of one hundred and five years. John Shaffer, Gibson's grandfather, was a soldier in the Mexican War.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer are members of the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Shaffer is a trustee of the church and parsonage. He has served for thirty-two years as superintendent of the Sunday school, and has also been active in church work. Fraternally, he is a member of Sedalia Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Burlington Lodge No. 179, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Shaffer's son, Eldo M., is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. As a Republican, Mr. Shaffer has served as a member of the township advisory board, but this is the only office of any consequence he has ever held. He is a good farmer and a good citizen, and a man who has a host of friends in Burlington township.

## MICHAEL J. MCGREEVY.

Michael J. McGreevy, farmer and banker, Burrows, Indiana, was born March 22, 1845, in Fayette county, near Connersville, Indiana, and is a son of John and Mary (Guckien) McGreevy. His youth was spent on a farm, and he received a good public school education for his time. On January 14, 1866, he settled in Carroll county, without any funds, but soon secured employment at teaching, which he followed during the winter months, employing his time at farm work during the summers.

Eventually, Mr. McGreevy became eminently prosperous, owning, in addition to his farm, a saw-mill, which he established in 1871, and operated for thirty-four years, making during this time a great deal of money, and was the most prominent man in Burrows for a number of years, during which time he was a liberal spender of money. Politically, Mr. McGreevy is a stanch Democrat, and has officiated as justice of the peace, while his religious sympathies are with the Catholic church at Logansport, Indiana. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and was at one time president and one of the largest stockholders of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Logansport, Indiana, in which he still owns considerable stock, and is one of the directors. He is also a stockholder in the Walton Bank.

John and Mary (Guckien) McGreevy were both born in Ireland and became acquainted after their arrival in the United States. Mr. McGreevy was a contractor, and had charge of the building of the Whitewater canal, and finally located in Butler county, Ohio, where he became eminently wealthy for a man living in those days, possessing about forty thousand dollars, besides his real estate holdings. Politically, Mr. McGreevy was originally a Whig, but later gave his support to the Democratic party. Religiously, he was a prominent member of St. Mary's church. To Mr. and Mrs. McGreevy were born ten children, three of whom were living in 1915, Colonel McGreevy, a contractor, of Logansport, Indiana; Thomas E. McGreevy, a retired farmer, of Butler county, Ohio, and our subject.

Michael J. McGreevy was united in marriage with Anna J. Conaughton, daughter of Thomas and Bessie Conaughton. She was born July 11, 1850, at Hamilton, Ohio, and is of Irish lineage, her parents both coming from Ireland to the United States, and were married here. She was reared and educated at Hamilton, her native city. Mr. and Mrs. McGreevy have been blest with eight children, only one of whom is now living, Agatha, a graduate of St. Mary's at South Bend, and the wife of Peter Dwyer, of

Logansport, Indiana. They have one son, Michael J., born July 14, 1915.

Mr. McGreevy represents the substantial citizenship of a community, where he has long been an important factor.

---

### JOHN C. PENN.

Although the gentleman, whose brief biographical history is presented below, is among the wealthiest landowners living in Carroll county, he has followed the proverbial advice of "not putting all his eggs in one basket," since his investments are scattered throughout various states, including as far west as Kansas, all of which has given him a broad range of agricultural ideas. Mr. Penn has always been a close observer of the most modern and scientific methods of farming and breeding and raising of fine grades of stock of all kinds, and he has sold grain by the carload for many years, and also did considerable work for the public at sawmilling, threshing and cidermaking.

John C. Penn, farmer and stock raiser, Camden, Indiana, was born April 12, 1846, on a farm adjoining the one on which he now lives, and is a son of John W. and Hulda (Christie) Penn. His education was obtained in the public schools of the district, and he remained under his father's roof until he was twenty-one years of age, assisting with the farm work, after which he began farming for himself, moving to the farm where he has since resided, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, and has been so eminently successful that he is the prosperous owner of over six hundred acres of land, located as follows: one hundred and twenty acres in Jackson township, Carroll county, Indiana; one hundred acres in Washington township, three hundred and twenty acres in Kansas, and eighty acres in Missouri, and also owns city property in Garden City, Kansas, and at Rozel, Kansas. Mr. Penn has spent a great deal of his time in Missouri and Kansas during the past fifteen years, looking after his interests in those states. He has always been a stanch Democrat, but has never been active in politics. Religiously, he belongs to the Baptist church at Camden. Mr. Penn is a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank at Burrows, and owns considerable city property at West Plains, Missouri, where he has a large business, manufacturing cider, vinegar and apple butter, in which he does a large and lucrative business.

John W. Penn was born on December 31, 1808, in Shelby county, Kentucky, coming with his parents to Jefferson county in 1816, when eight years

of age. They located and lived near Madison, Indiana, until February 1, 1831, when he was united in marriage to Hulda Christie, and in October, 1833, came to Carroll county. He followed teaming in Jefferson county, Indiana, for a number of years, between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, carrying tan bark one way, and leather and dry goods the other. At first, the hauling was done with a team of oxen, which was exchanged for a team of horses, and then increased to four horses, which, including his large wagon, were traded for eighty acres of land in Jackson township, which he had never seen until he moved on it. He cleared a portion of his land, and in the spring of 1834, planted three acres of corn, and in the fall of 1834, put it out in wheat and apple trees. He later entered eighty acres on the east, which he succeeded in getting after much trouble and hardship, after which he continued to prosper until he became the owner of over five hundred acres of land. Mr. Penn was a Democrat in politics, and was more or less active in the interest of his party, from the time his first vote was cast. Religiously, he was a charter member of the Baptist church at Camden, in which he also took an active part. To John W. Penn, and his wife, Hulda (Christie) Penn, were born ten children: Ephraim, who died at the age of forty-five years; Mary, was married to John C. Cline, both of whom are now deceased; James lives in Cisco, Texas; Elizabeth was united in marriage with Samuel Kennedy, and is now a widow; William died when two years of age; Rebecca died at the age of ten years; John C., our subject, and Silas live in Jackson township; Azel lives in Clinton township, Cass county, Indiana, and Owen resides in southwest Missouri.

John C. Penn was united in marriage, December 22, 1870, with Jennie Kennedy, daughter of John R. and Leah Kennedy, natives of Pennsylvania. She was born December 31, 1848, in Carroll county, Indiana, and was educated in the public schools. Her death occurred June 5, 1910. To this union nine children were born: Oscar, who lives on what was Grandfather Kennedy's farm in Rock Creek township; Amy is at Flora, Indiana; Berdie became the wife of W. A. Herrmann, and lives at Los Angeles, California; Ross died in September, 1913; Elmer died in Manitoba, Canada; Otto lives at Flora; Omar is deceased; Reynolds is in business at St. Louis, Missouri, and Jay is at Indianapolis. Mr. Penn was again married, June 24, 1914, to Fannie Eads, widow of James Eads, and daughter of Thomas S. Doyel. She is a prominent musician.

Mr. and Mrs. Penn are prominent and intelligent citizens of the community in which they reside, and have made many warm friends since their residence in Jackson township.



## LEONIDAS P. SHANKS.

Success in any vocation depends largely upon individual character and knowledge. In engaging in any pursuit, one needs a certain amount of confidence, without which an investment of money in any line is the essence of folly. Mr. Shanks, whose history is here briefly related, has ever kept before him the principles of courage, confidence and industry, a foundation sufficient for the success of all who will follow his example.

Leonidas P. Shanks, farmer, Camden, Carroll county, was born September 5, 1852, in Cass county, Indiana, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Blue) Shanks. He was reared in Deer Creek township, where he attended the district schools during the winter months. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Shanks went in debt for a forty-seven-acre farm, but with close attention to his business interests, he was enabled on February 20, 1888, to purchase his present splendid property, consisting of two hundred acres, located six and a half miles east of Camden, and known as the "Poplar Lawn Farm," route number 2, Camden, Indiana. Mr. Shanks has put valuable improvements in his place, including a fine modern house, which is strictly up to date in every respect. Mr. Shanks has always given his earnest support to the Democratic party, and has always taken an intelligent interest in the welfare of his township, having served in various offices, including that of trustee of Washington township, which he held for four years, and was a member of the county central committee for action in local politics. He is a stockholder in the Camden Farmers' Grain and Supply Company of Camden. He is also a director and stockholder in the telephone company of that city.

The great grandfather of Leonidas P. Shanks came from Scotland to America in colonial days, and settled in what is now Pennsylvania. Their sons emigrated to western states. One, John Shanks, grandfather of our subject emigrated to Indiana, when the father of our subject was five years of age, and settled near Delphi, and was keeper of the first poor farm in Carroll county, therefore being one of the first settlers in the county.

Henry Shanks, father of our subject, was born in 1829, at Troy, Ohio, and came to Carroll county in 1833, at the age of five years. His wife was Mary Blue, daughter of Uriah Blue, to whom he was married in 1859, and by whom he had eleven children, nine of whom were living in 1915: L. P. Shanks, Alice A., John U., Sarah J., William, David, Mary F., James, and Nora B. Alice A. became the wife of Jasper Fouts, and moved to Deer Creek; John U. is the president of the Farmers Bank at Camden, Indiana;

Sarah was married to Charles Snider, of Carrollton township; William Shanks follows farming in Montana; David Shanks lives in Jackson township; Mary F. Shanks became Mrs. William McClusky, of Cass county, Indiana; James is a farmer in Washington township; Nora B. is the wife of John Hummell, and lives in Cass county, Indiana.

Leonidas P. Shanks was united in marriage, March 13, 1875, with Mary E. Zech, daughter of Peter Zech. She was born on December 13, 1856, in Cass county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Shanks have five children living in 1915: Ursula, who graduated from the public schools, and now is a student of literature and a landscape artist; Leonard, graduated from the public schools, and was married to Blanche Hinkle, by whom he has two children; Sylvia Shanks is a graduate of the Deer Creek high school, also the Muncie Normal school, and taught school for three years; Clay Shanks graduated from the public and high schools, and is at present a student at the Muncie Normal school; Oris R. graduated from the public school and entered high school at the age of thirteen.

Mr. Shanks and his wife are members of the primitive Baptist church, east of Camden, of which he is one of the deacons, and through his fraternal alliances, has identified himself with the Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons, the Morse Lodge No. 477, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past grand, and has been well known and held in high esteem for many years by his associates and friends in Washington township.

---

#### JAMES O. SHANKS.

In a brief sketch, it is impossible to give more than a faint outline of the history of James O. Shanks, a representative citizen of Carroll county.

James O. Shanks, farmer, Camden, Washington township, Carroll county, was born August 27, 1872, in Deer Creek township, Cass county, Indiana, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Blue) Shanks. He was reared in Carroll county and attended the district schools of Washington township. At the age of twenty-one years, he started out on his own responsibility, buying a farm of forty acres at Deer Creek, to which he later added forty acres more, and has continued to prosper until he now owns a fine tract of one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Shanks has always voted the Democratic ticket, but has never taken an active part in politics, his time and attention being devoted entirely to his general farming interests and

his stock, of which he keeps only the best grades of the different kinds. His farm has been improved with a good class of buildings, and is well drained. Mr. Shanks, with the assistance of his wife and family, has made the most of what he now owns.

Henry Shanks was born in Butler county, Ohio, and is a son of John Shanks. His wife was Mary (Blue) Shanks. Mr. Shanks was an active supporter of Democratic principles, and an earnest member of the Baptist church, to which he contributed liberally. This union was blest with eleven children: L. P., a farmer, residing in Washington township; Margaret, who became the wife of William Snider, and is now deceased; Anna was married to Jasper Fouts, and lives at Deer Creek, Indiana; John U., is president of the Farmers State Bank at Camden, Indiana; Sarah J. Shanks became the wife of Charles Snider, and lives in Carroll county; William H. follows agriculture in Jackson township; Mary F. was married to William McCluskey and lives in Cass county, Indiana; James O., the subject; Melvina died young; Nora B. became the wife of John Hummell, of Cass county, Indiana, and David, a farmer in Jackson township.

John Shanks, the paternal grandfather, settled in Carroll county as early as 1830, locating near Delphi, Indiana, and entered land in Jackson township, near Camden. He was a public-spirited man, and was for several years superintendent of the Carroll county infirmary. His land was situated half a mile east of Deer Creek, and while living on this farm, Mr. Shanks met with the loss of his wife, after which he went to Missouri to live with his son, where he died and was buried. He was the father of a large family of children, only one of whom was living in 1915, Robert Shanks, who now resides in Missouri. Mr. Shanks was a Democrat, and gave liberally to the Baptist church, of which he was a member.

James O. Shanks was united in marriage, September 1, 1897, with Miss Charlotte Yerkes, daughter of Henry and Mary Yerkes. She was born May 28, 1876, in Washington township, where she was reared, educated and married. They have three living children: Coy C., a graduate of the public schools; Ione, who graduated from the public school in 1915, and Lowell C., aged nine years. Mrs. Shanks is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church at Deer Creek, Indiana.

Mr. Shanks enjoys the sincere regard of all who know him, and is considered an upright and earnest worker for the best interests of his community. His attractive home farm, located on route number 2, Camden, Indiana, is known as the "Black Mud Farm," and is one of the profit-making farms of the township.

## WILLARD ROSS AND JAMES D. MABBITT.

The two gentlemen, whose combined history is written in brief form in the following sketch, are descended from one of the very early pioneer families of Carroll county, Indiana. They are both men of broad views, thus enabling them to work harmoniously for the benefit of their combined interests. Willard Ross Mabbitt and James D. Mabbitt are the successful and well-known proprietors of a fine tract of land, consisting of two hundred acres, which they cultivate in partnership.

Willard Ross and James D. Mabbitt, farmers, living on route No. 1, at Flora, Indiana, were born August 27, 1874, and September 13, 1875, respectively, and are the sons of the J. M., born February 21, 1831, and his wife, Margaret (Martin) Mabbitt, born August 2, 1839.

Willard Ross Mabbitt was reared on the farm where he now lives, and received his education at the public schools during the winter months, and assisted with the farm work during the summer months until he was twenty-one years old, and is now a half owner in two hundred acres of fine agricultural land, his brother, James D. Mabbitt, owning the other half. Mr. Mabbitt and his brother bear the name of being two of the wealthiest agriculturists of Carrollton township. Willard Ross Mabbitt is a stanch Democrat, while his fraternal membership is with the Young America Lodge No. 534, Free and Accepted Masons, and Helmet Lodge No. 346, Knights of Pythias.

James D. Mabbitt, like his brother, was reared on the home farm, and educated at the public schools of the district, since which time his career has been closely allied with that of his brother, Willard Ross Mabbitt. Politically, James D. Mabbitt has always been a strong believer in Democratic principles. Fraternally, his membership is with the Masonic Lodge and the Knights of Pythias, at Young America.

J. M. Mabbitt, father of our subjects, was born February 21, 1831, in Butler county, Ohio, and died on June, 3, 1904. His wife, Margaret (Martin) Mabbitt, was born August 2, 1839, in Carrollton township, Carroll county, and is still living in 1915. She is a daughter of Charles and Jemima Martin. To J. M. and Margaret (Martin) Mabbitt were born seven children, four of whom are living in 1915: Asa C., Minnie, Willard Ross, and James D. Asa C. Mabbitt was united in marriage with Laura Bone, and lives in Deer Creek township, Cass county, Indiana; Minnie Mabbitt is the wife of V. A. Shanks, and lives in Carrollton township.

James D. Mabbitt was united in marriage, November 14, 1908, with

Alice P. Platt, daughter of Oliver S. and Effie (Brower) Platt. She was born, November 25, 1881, in Howard county, Indiana, receiving her education in the district schools of Irwin township. They have one child, Margaret I., born on January 18, 1912. Mrs. Mabbitt learned the dressmaker's trade, which she followed up to the time of her marriage.

Oliver S. Platt, father of Mrs. Mabbitt, was born on May 15, 1858, and his wife, Effie (Brower) Platt, was born on July 1, 1865, her death occurring February 10, 1893. They were the parents of three children, Mary A., who became the wife of William Haskill, and resides in Howard county, Indiana; Roxie B., the wife of Doctor R. D. Varner, of Indianapolis, and Alice P. Mrs. Oliver S. Platt was born in Howard county, Indiana.

The Mabbitt brothers are well-known throughout Carroll county, and considered two of the most progressive and wide-awake farmers of their community, where they have always lived. Their partnership farm is pointed out as one of the attractive and valuable farms of the Carrollton township.

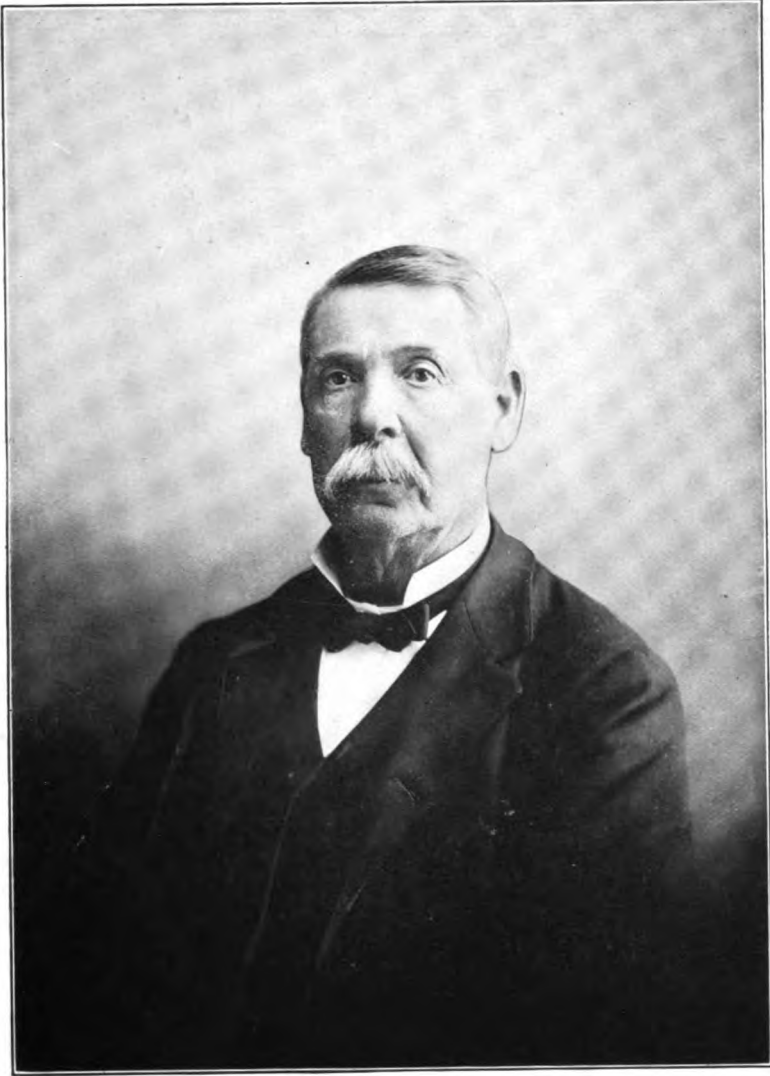
---

#### JOHN C. ODELL.

John C. Odell was born in Carroll county, Indiana, December 6, 1838. He is the eldest son of James Odell, Jr., and was raised on a farm. He received a common-school education at the country school, and in the Delphi public school. He attended the Battleground Collegiate Institute, under Prof. E. H. Staley, in 1858 and 1859. He attended the Asbury University in 1860 and 1861. He taught school in Camden in 1872 and 1873. In 1863 and 1864, he was the editor and publisher of the *Delphi Weekly Times*.

In April, 1865, John C. Odell was married to Euphemia Noland, of Virginia, who died in October, 1866. He was deputy clerk seven years, and was admitted to the Carroll county bar in November, 1879, and has been engaged in the practice of law to the present time. He was elected prosecuting attorney for the thirty-ninth judicial district in 1896. Since then he has served eleven years as the deputy prosecuting attorney for Carroll county, and occupies that position at the present time.

Mr. Odell was married, secondly, to E. R. Noland, of Virginia, a sister of his first wife, September 11, 1873. Five children have been born to this union; three died in infancy, two are living, namely: Charles N. and Josephine R. Mr. Odell is a member of the Delphi Baptist church,



JOHN C. ODELL.



and a member of Carroll Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys a large acquaintance in the county and state. He has been the secretary of the Old Settlers' Society of Carroll county since 1882.

---

WILLIAM H. EVERMAN.

In the career of William H. Everman, who for many years has been identified with the various interests of Carroll county, Indiana, we find many qualities which win success in the battle of life. The splendid success which crowns his efforts may be attributed to self-reliance, independence of mind and careful management of his own personal business. A veteran of the Civil War, he has discharged well his obligations to his country, to his home, and to his neighbors. Because of the success which has attended his efforts and of his high personal character, he is clearly entitled to rank among the representative citizens of Carroll county.

William H. Everman, a retired farmer and merchant of Burlington, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, on November 21, 1840. He is the son of Andrew and Neaty (Gardner) Everman, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter of whom was born in North Carolina. Each located in Putnam county, Indiana, where they grew up and where they were married. In 1847 they emigrated to Iowa, but returned to Indiana and settled in Burlington township, Carroll county, in 1858. Here they spent the remainder of their lives. The late Andrew Everman was an active worker in the Christian church and active in the educational affairs of the township. He was also active in politics and served one term as trustee of Burlington township. Andrew and Neaty (Gardner) Everman had twelve children, of whom two sons served in the Civil War. Six are now living, as follow: William H. is the subject of this sketch; Andrew M. is a retired merchant of Burlington; B. W. is a graduate of the Indiana State Normal school and Indiana State University and occupies a chair in the Academy of Science of San Francisco; Nancy A. is the wife of Senator James M. Beck, of Burlington township; Dora B. is unmarried; Ida M. is the wife of S. W. Barnard, of Burlington.

Reared on a farm and educated in the public schools of the Hawkeye and Hoosier states, William H. Everman worked at home until he was past twenty years old, when he enlisted in Company F, Twentieth Indiana Volun-



teer Infantry on July 23, 1861. He served until October 1, 1862, when he was wounded while fighting valiantly before Richmond. He was discharged on October 6, 1862, and came home, but in August of the next year re-enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving until March, 1864, when he was finally discharged.

Mr. Everman then returned to Burlington and was married on February 14, 1867, to Isabelle M. Cooke, a native of Cass county, Indiana, born on November 30, 1840. Mrs. Everman was educated in the country schools of Carroll county. She and her husband had four hundred dollars with which they started life. Although Mr. Everman was engaged in the general mercantile business, when he was married he and his bride bought a part of his father's farm. They met with success in farming and soon became well-to-do in this community.

Charitable by impulse and interested keenly in all religious works, Mr. and Mrs. Everman contributed half of the expenses in erecting the new Christian church at Burlington in 1908, and are still liberal supporters of the church. For many years Mr. Everman was trustee of the church. Until 1884, Mr. Everman was identified with the Republican party but, being an invincible foe of the liquor traffic and the licensed saloon, in 1884 he identified himself with the Prohibition party and has supported this movement ever since. Four years later, Mr. and Mrs. Everman retired and moved to Burlington, Indiana, and in 1891, they sold their farm. Fraternally, Mr. Everman is a member of Samuel Stewart Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Flora.

---

#### CHARLES F. MARTIN.

Mr. Martin, the subject of this sketch, is an excellent farm manager, and for this reason he has been given the entire management of the home place. Although young in years, his ability and knowledge equal, and in many instances excel, these qualities in many of those who have had a lifetime experience in agricultural pursuits.

Charles F. Martin, farmer, Camden, Carroll county, was born on February 14, 1888, in Carrollton township, and is a son of William and Emeline (Keck) Martin. He attended the public schools of the district, after which he spent one year at high school at Deer Creek. Since his marriage, Mr. Martin has had charge of the home place, and is the proprietor of the "Fair View Farm," consisting of eighty acres, situated in Washington township,

and also owns one hundred and fifty-three acres in Carrollton township. Mr. Martin is a staunch Democrat, but has never taken an active interest in politics. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian church at Deer Creek. His fraternal alliances are with the Mt. Zion Lodge, at Camden, Indiana, and the Morris Lodge No. 477, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Deer Creek, Indiana.

William Martin was born in 1833, in Carrollton township, and died in 1908. His wife, Emeline (Keck) Martin, was also a native of Carrollton township. They were the parents of two children: Minnie M. Martin, who graduated from the public schools, and is living at home unmarried, and Charles F., the subject of this review.

Charles F. Martin was united in marriage on November 4, 1914, to Lulu Downham, daughter of Harry B., and Rella (Yerkes) Downham. She was born on October 23, 1890, in Washington township, and graduated from the public schools of Deer Creek.

Harry B. Downham, father of Mrs. Charles M. Martin is a farmer of Washington township.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin are quiet, unassuming people, and enjoy the friendship of the entire community in which they reside. Their beautiful home is located on route No. 1, Camden, Indiana.

---

#### JOHN F. JERVIS.

Since his entire life has been spent in Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, John F. Jervis needs no introduction to the people of Carroll county. His life has been devoted, not only to fostering his own interests, but to the welfare of the public generally. He is an honorable representative of one of the esteemed families of this section and a gentleman of high character and worthy ambitions, one who has filled no small place in the public life. He is a splendid type of the intelligent, up-to-date, self-made American and is regarded as one of the very best business men of which Carroll county can boast. As a citizen he is abreast of the times and commands the unqualified respect of the community where he lives. The director of the Cutler Telephone Company, he owns five hundred acres of land, and keeps a high grade of live stock on the farm and has mastered all of the details of improved methods of farming.

Mr. Jervis, who resides on rural route No. 1, out of Cutler, Indiana,

was born in Democrat township, November 26, 1863. He is the son of Isaiah and Rebecca (Campbell) Jervis, the former of whom was born in Butler county, Ohio, October 17, 1824, and who was the son of Thomas and Mary (Patty) Jervis, natives of Maryland. Thomas and Mary (Patty) Jervis each came to Butler county, Ohio, with their parents and were married in Butler county. Upon immigrating to the Hoosier state, they located on the present site of West Indianapolis as early as 1830. There they entered a tract of land, which was subsequently cleared and improved. Upon selling out in Marion county, Indiana, they moved to Carroll county and located in Democrat township, where they lived until their deaths. He died in 1882, and his wife about 1873.

Isaiah Jervis was sixteen or seventeen years of age when his parents moved to Carroll county. He followed different occupations until the breaking out of the Mexican War, when he enlisted as a soldier in an Indiana Company and served until the end of the war. In 1848 he returned to Carroll county and the next year, was married to Rebecca Campbell, the daughter of John and Martha (Walker) Campbell. John Campbell immigrated from Kentucky to Tippecanoe county in 1828, and, three years later, moved to Carroll county, Indiana, settling on a farm in Democrat township. He was a tanner by trade and operated a tanyard at what was first called Xenia and later Horseshoe Bend, north of Cutler. Martha (Walker) Campbell lived to be ninety-two years old. Her daughter, Rebecca (Campbell) Jervis, who was born in 1830, died in 1914. Of the ten children born to Isaiah and Rebecca (Campbell) Jervis, three are now living, Martha, the wife of Thomas Larkins, of Frankfort, Indiana; John F., the subject of this sketch; and Luella E., the wife of Edward Reef, of Democrat township.

Born in Democrat township, reared on a farm in this township and educated in the common schools, John F. Jervis remained at home until his marriage, March 11, 1886, to Elizabeth J. Gee, a native of Democrat township, born on January 13, 1867. Mrs. Jervis was reared on a farm and was the daughter of Benjamin and Malissa (Fee) Gee, old settlers in Carroll county. Benjamin Gee was born in Butler county, Ohio, who came to Carroll county about 1829, with his father Andrew Gee, and his mother, Elizabeth (Meadow) Gee. After Mr. and Mrs. Jervis were married, they began life on a farm and, for a few years, rented land. They moved to their present farm in April, 1895, and have lived here ever since, a period of twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jervis have five living children, Marvin V., a graduate of the Cutler high school, who married Mayme Allen; Leonard, a graduate

of the common schools; Herbert, Florence and Mary, all of whom live at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jervis are members of the Baptist church at Rossville, Indiana. Mr. Jervis is one of the trustees of the church and the whole family, in fact, are active in religious work. Although identified nominally with the Republican party, John F. Jervis has never been especially active in political affairs. May we not believe that his large success as a farmer is due, in a considerable degree, to the fact that he has avoided politics and has applied himself diligently to farming.

---

### ISAAC N. LANDES.

At no other time in American history has the influence of good men been needed in politics more than today. The issues of war and peace are vital to the welfare of our nation as well as to the rest of the world powers, who need a great example, not of unpreparedness, but of wisdom. Every voter needs to be well informed on each question before him, that his decisions may be for the good of his own community.

Such a citizen is Isaac N. Landes, of Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, wise in his decisions, clear in his calculations and firm in his convictions. He is an enthusiastic worker in the ranks of the Republican party and lends his ardent support, to the election of all party candidates who are worthy of office. Born on October 17, 1867, he has always displayed that leadership, indispensable to success. Isaac N. Landes is the son of Fred and Nancy E. (Ewing) Landes; Fred Landes, in turn, being the son of Felix Landes, who came from the East at an early date, with his father and several brothers, and settled in Indiana. Felix Landes was a Christian gentleman belonging to the Presbyterian church and was a staunch Republican, strong in his views. Felix Landes, his brothers and father, settled on the banks of Deer Creek.

Fred Landes, son of Felix Landes, was born in this same township and it was here that he married and reared his family. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools, after which he became interested in farming and purchased land for himself. Nancy Ewing, whom he married, was an orphan who lost her mother when she was only seven years of age and was deprived of her father's protection when only a child of nine years. She was very fortunate in having grandparents to love and shelter

her, and her grandfather, Richard Dunkin, who lived on Michigan road, Carrollton township, educated and provided for her. To the union of Fred Landes and Nancy Ewing were born four children: Isaac N., W. S., a farmer of Carrollton township, Indiana; Ella, who is married and living on the home place, and Everett, who died when a boy of eleven years.

The boyhood of Isaac N. Landes was spent on the home place, and it was in this township that he received his common school education, after which he taught for four years. Four years of this work was sufficient to inspire him with a desire for a vocation more to his liking and with this end in view, he purchased the farm where he now lives, located one and one half miles northwest of Darwin, Indiana, and consisting of one hundred acres. On January 23, 1895, he was united in marriage to Effie E. Eikenberry, daughter of Henry D. Eikenberry, who lives three miles east of Flora, Indiana, in Monroe township.

Isaac N. Landes and Effie E. (Eikenberry) Landes are the parents of one child, Larry Fred, now in fourth year of high school and an excellent scholar. Mr. Landes and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at Wheeling, Indiana, and are active in its support and advancement. It has been the men and women of progress, in all ages, who have made their nation's history and each contribution to progress, however small, is of value. Isaac N. Landes has contributed largely to the progress of his community and thereby benefited the nation.

---

#### THEO C. CURTIS.

If we could but bring humanity to deal with genealogy as it deals with other subjects, how much more thorough would be our records. It is true that biographers are generally interested more or less in family genealogies, but it is the individual members and descendants who derive the actual benefit therefrom. The Curtis family, from whom the subject of this sketch has descended, is a fine old pioneer family of Ohio, and is of Irish lineage on the maternal side.

Theo C. Curtis, retired farmer, Flora, Carroll county, was born August 29, 1844, in Burlington township, and is a son of Jesse and Jane V. (Watt) Curtis. He was nine years old when he came to Carrollton township, and all his early youth was spent at farm work, and his education was obtained by attending the public schools during the winter months, after which he

took a course in a business college at Lafayette, Indiana. In selecting his life work, Mr. Curtis decided upon agriculture, which he has followed until very recently, when he retired from an active business life. He originally had eighty acres of land, to which he has continued to add until he now owns one hundred acres, all in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Curtis was originally a Republican, but now gives his support to the Prohibition party. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are members of the Presbyterian church at Wheeling, Indiana.

Jesse Curtis, father of our subject, was born in Ohio, and his wife, Jane V. (Watt) Curtis, was a native of Ireland, and came with her parents to America when eight years old. They settled in Ohio, where she grew to womanhood and was married. Mr. Curtis and his wife settled in Burlington township, Carroll county, and about 1858, they moved to Carrollton township, on the Michigan road, about five miles north of Burlington township, spending the remainder of their lives there. He at first owned eighty acres, and afterward purchased eighty acres more in Burlington township, which he sold, and purchased a half section in Carrollton township, one hundred acres of which is now owned by Theo C. Mr. Curtis was a Republican, and in religion he belonged to the Presbyterian church. Jesse and Jane W. (Watt) Curtis were the parents of four children, William, deceased; Theo C., Jerome and Rebecca, all of whom are dead but Theo C. By his first wife, Mr. Curtis had two children.

Theo C. Curtis was united in marriage, December 20, 1865, to Mary J. Wilson, who was born June 6, 1845, in Decatur county, Indiana, and came with her parents to Howard county in 1847, where she lived on a farm until she was married, receiving her education at the district schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were born two children, Martha Esta, a graduate of the public schools, who became a teacher in the public schools of the county, after which she became the wife of George O. Billings, and lives in Howard county, Indiana; they have one child, Mabel B. Bertha Curtis was married to Harrison W. Barbee, a merchant of Wheeling, Indiana. She is an active member of the Presbyterian church, and her sister, Martha Esta takes an active part in the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Barbee had one son, Ockle, who was reared in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, living there from the time he was three months old until he was twenty-four years of age. He graduated from the public schools at Flora, and is also a graduate of the Flora high school, and now has entire charge of the farm for Theo C.

Mr. Curtis has lived an upright life, and has always believed in the principles of "live and let live," and is enjoying a peaceful, quiet life, such as can only come from proper dealing with brother men.

## DAVID H. HARDY.

To the man who has made such an agricultural success as that achieved by the gentleman who is biographically recorded in the following pages, is due greater credit and a more extended history than can be accorded in the pages of this volume. Mr. Hardy has made a concentrated study of his vocation, and possessing splendid business ability he has aided materially in shaping his financial interests to a satisfactory issue.

David H. Hardy, general farmer and stock raiser, Burrows, Indiana, was born on February 7, 1843, in Washington township, Carroll county, on the place where he now lives. His early education was secured at the district schools, and he later entered the normal school at Kokomo, Indiana, after which he returned to the farm, buying three hundred and seventy-five acres of his father's home place, and now owns a splendid tract of four hundred and fifteen acres of fine agricultural land, located in Washington township, on rural route No. 1, Burrows, Indiana, where he is eminently successful in his farming and stock-raising interests. His efforts in producing nothing but purebred animals has resulted in his possessing some of the finest stock in Carroll county. Politically, Mr. Hardy is a life-long supporter of Democratic policies, but has never taken an active interest in politics. He is a member of the Rock Creek Presbyterian church at Burrows, Indiana.

Hugh Hardy, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and his wife, Rosanna (Hamaker) Hardy, was born in Dauphin county, in the same state, and went with her parents to Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hardy and his wife grew up and were married in Mifflin county, and lived there until 1838, where he followed both farming and the carpenter's trade. He later settled at Deer Creek, this county, moving here in wagons, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres, a part of which David H. Hardy now owns. Mr. Hardy and his brothers farmed together, and probably owned twenty-five hundred acres of land at one time in this locality. To Hugh and Rosanna (Hamaker) Hardy were born three children, namely: Anna Eliza, who became the wife of J. W. Bean, of Logansport; Alfred H., who was killed at the siege of Jackson, Mississippi, in the Civil War, in Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry; and David H. The death of Hugh Hardy occurred in December, 1892, and that of his wife, in September, 1883.

David H. Hardy was united in marriage, November 29, 1864, with







RESIDENCE AND FARM BUILDINGS OF DAVID H. HARDY



MR. AND MRS. DAVID H. HARDY





Elizabeth A. Martin, daughter of William D. and Jane (Patton) Martin. She was born on January 20, 1843, in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, and obtained her education at the public schools of the district. To this union were born six children: Lula, who became the wife of William Quinn; Emma, who was married to William Arnold, of Indianapolis; Walter T., a graduate of Wabash College, where he took a course in law, and is now judge of the superior court at Hammond, Indiana; Julia, who was married to Melvin Irelan, and is now a widow; Leroy M., who lives at home, and is married to Ethel Rice, daughter of John Rice of Washington township; Anna B., is a graduate of the high school and lives at home. She also attended school at Valparaiso and at St. John's, Indianapolis, since which time she has been teaching.

Throughout his continued success Mr. Hardy has never been too much engrossed in the art of accumulating wealth to also increase his list of sincere friends, with whom he has become deservedly popular.

---

#### ADAM WECHT (HARRY W. STOCKTON).

Adam Wecht, a prosperous truck farmer residing on rural route No. 2, out of Cutler, Indiana, is a native of Cass county, Indiana, born on June 2, 1872, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fornoff) Wecht, both of whom were born in Germany and who came to America. They were married at the age of eighteen and twenty-one years, respectively, and settled in Logansport, Indiana. Jacob Wecht was a butcher and by his marriage to Elizabeth Fornoff had five children, three of whom are now living, as follow: Adam, the subject of this sketch; George J. Wecht, of Logansport, Indiana; Anna Wecht, who is unmarried and who lives in Indianapolis. The mother, Elizabeth (Wecht) Franco lives in Indianapolis.

Jacob Wecht died when their son, Adam, was a lad of two years. He was subsequently reared by Barker and Candace Stockton. Mr. Stockton lived at Burlington and there Harry W. attended the public schools, graduating eventually from the high school. After completing the high school course, he engaged in the barber business, traveling through the cities of eighteen states. He went West to the state of Washington in 1901, and when he landed there had only fifty cents in money. He was engaged in the nursery and land business for eleven years and during the period was able to save considerable money. He made one visit to Burlington while

still a resident of the state of Washington, but finally returned and for five years was engaged in the restaurant business. He had returned from Washington on account of the poor health of his foster-mother, for whom he cared after his return to this state. At her death, he received ten acres of land, which he afterwards laid out into lots, known as the Harry Stockton's addition to the town of Burlington. In the meantime, he had been engaged in the poultry business for some four years. After platting the Stockton addition, he purchased the ten-acre tract of land where he now lives and which he has greatly improved. Mr. Wecht divides his time between truck farming and working in the serum plant.

On November 24, 1914, Adam Wecht was married to Mattie P. Kelley, the daughter of Jacob Kelley. Mrs. Wecht is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Wecht is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Burlington and is an active worker in the church. Mr. Wecht has served as superintendent of the Sunday school is now a member of the official board. Fraternally, he is a member of Burlington Lodge No. 77, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past noble grand. He is also a member of the Eagle lodge in Washington. Mr. Wecht votes the Republican ticket.

---

#### ANDREW MILBURN.

Among the self-made men of Carroll county, Indiana, the name of Andrew Milburn, of Burlington township, holds a prominent place and in the annals of highly-respected men of that community, his sterling qualities as a man and a citizen are shining examples to others, whose standards are set high above the average. His competency was entirely acquired through his own well-directed efforts and the sincere regard in which he is held, by his fellow citizens, is the result of an honorable career.

Andrew Milburn is the son of James and Sarah (Gwinn) Milburn and was born on March 21, 1843, in Monroe county, West Virginia. James Milburn was born in West Virginia as was his wife, Sarah (Gwinn) Milburn. These two were reared within a short distance of each other and remained in West Virginia until after their marriage, when they removed to Indiana and located on the banks of the Wild Cat. About three years before their marriage, James Milburn had taken a trip to Indiana and at that time had purchased a farm of unimproved land, consisting of one hundred and

sixty acres. After his arrival on his farm in Indiana, buildings were erected and other improvements made and forty acres was added to the original purchase. This land was taken in trade from Thornton Perry. James Milburn and Sarah (Gwinn) Milburn were the parents of five children: Martha, wife of Joseph Bean; Andrew; Isaac, deceased; Lizzie, deceased, and Agnes, wife of David Hinton, deceased. The mother of these children passed away after a life of usefulness and James Milburn was united in marriage, to Nancy Crites, daughter of Abraham Crites and to them were born three children: Henry, Lincoln and Maggie who is the wife of William Lohman, a resident of Democrat township, Indiana. James Milburn was a wealthy man for those days and had acquired upwards of six hundred acres of land during his life of honesty and toil. While visiting his old home in West Virginia, he was taken ill with typhoid fever and passed away, leaving his wife and children to mourn his loss.

Andrew Milburn remained at home until twenty-two years of age and at that time answered his country's call for volunteers in the great conflict of the Civil War. In 1865, he enlisted in Company H, of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and after the war returned home, where he remained until his marriage to Catherine L. Shaffer, on December 19, 1867. Catherine L. Shaffer was the daughter of Henry F. Shaffer and Anne Shaffer, of Democrat township, Indiana.

Andrew and Catherine L. (Shaffer) Milburn became the parents of nine children: Vincent O., who married Millie Pullin; Sarah Anne, deceased; Henry W., deceased; James M., who married Laura Lowe and now lives on a farm in Burlington township, Indiana; Salina Vidella, wife of John Fogellesong; Charles E., Jacob Labon, married to Selina Webb; Alta; Benjamin, married to Theodosia Ransford. Charles E. and Alta are at home.

With the exception of five and one-half months, Andrew Milburn has lived on his present farm since its purchase and the clearing and improvements have all been made by him. This well-improved land consists of two hundred and seven acres located two miles southwest of Burlington, in Burlington township, Indiana. Andrew Milburn affiliates with the Republican party and is a stanch and enthusiastic supporter of same. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Christian gentleman, deporting himself as becomes a man of his standing in the community. He is widely known for his sterling qualities as a man and a citizen, and deserves to be classed among those who have served their country, their family and their God, to the best of their ability.

## VIVALDY A. SHANKS.

There is more room for profit-making on a farm than any other line to which the average man could direct his attention, all things considered. One does not enter upon any business enterprise with any expectation of satisfactory results, unless he has a sound basis, either financially or the demands of the surrounding territory, and in most instances the continued daily expenses are far greater accordingly than those on a farm.

Vivaldy A. Shanks, farmer, on route No. 1, Flora, Indiana, and the proprietor of the "Locust Grove Farm," consisting of one hundred and sixty-four acres, was born on February 17, 1858, in Cass county, Indiana, and is a son of Moses and Emily (Blue) Shanks. He grew to young manhood in Carrollton township, where he attended the district schools. He was married at the age of thirty-two years, and started out in life with some money in his own name. His present productive farm is located five miles east and one mile north of Flora. Mr. Shanks has always been a staunch Democrat, and has taken an active part in local politics, as well as in the politics of the county. Fraternally, he is a member of Flora Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons.

Moses Shanks, father of our subject was born in Ohio, and came to Indiana as a young man, and settled in Cass county. He had no funds when he began farming for himself, but soon saved enough to venture upon the purchase of one hundred and sixty acres, which he paid for unaided. Politically, he was a Democrat, and his religious sympathies were with the Hard-shell Baptists, of which church he was a liberal supporter. To Moses and Emily (Blue) Shanks were born eight children, seven of whom were living in 1915, Hezekiah, a retired farmer living at Camden, Indiana; Minerva, who became the wife of Hamilton Ogleson, and lives in Washington township; Wilson Shanks, a farmer of Washington township; Lambert, who also follows farming, and lives in Rock Creek township; V. A. Shanks; Della, who became the wife of Hiram Wallace, and lives in Jackson township, and Artemus Shanks, a farmer in Jackson township.

Vivaldy A. Shanks was united in marriage, February 19, 1899, to Minnie Mabbitt, daughter of John M. and Margaret (Martin) Mabbitt. She was born on April 7, 1864, at Logansport, Indiana. The children born to this union are: Ona M., a graduate of both the public and high schools, and is now the wife of Harry Spitler; June, a graduate of the high school, is single and lives at home; Ray is also a high school graduate, and is assist-

ing his father on the farm; Bright is a graduate of the Flora high school, and is at present a student in primary work at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanks are living a life of quiet simplicity on their farm, away from the noise and bustle of city activity, and fully appreciate their privilege in being thus circumstanced.

---

### WILBERT WHITEMAN.

Prominent in the political life of Madison township, which he served faithfully and efficiently as trustee during the six years ending December 31, 1914, and well-known in the fraternal circles of Carroll county, Indiana, Wilbert Whiteman is a successful farmer, who was born on the farm where he lives and where he has spent all of his life, save one year.

Mr. Whiteman was born on July 21, 1869, and is the son of James P. and Mary I. (Dawson) Whiteman. James P. Whiteman was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, December 6, 1829. His father was John Whiteman, who came from Tennessee to Indiana, and who was born in the Old Dominion state. John Whiteman died in Carroll county, Indiana. James P. Whiteman was reared in Tippecanoe county and in Carroll county. He married Mary I. Dawson, who was born on July 28, 1845, and some time during the fifties moved to Carroll county, Indiana, locating in Democrat township. Later, however, he moved to Madison township. He was a Democrat in politics. By his marriage to Mary I. Dawson, there were born five sons and three daughters, who are now living, Florence, the widow of Albert Draper; Samuel G., a farmer on the old farm; Wilbert, the subject of this sketch; Florida, the wife of Benton W. Stone, of Bloomington, Indiana; John, a farmer in Democrat township; Jason and Grover C., who are partners with Wilbert in the grain business at Ockley, Indiana; and Uda, the wife of Charles Lupper.

James P. Whiteman died October 27, 1915, on the old home farm, which has been the Whiteman homestead for forty-eight years. Mrs. Mary I. Whiteman is still living; Wilbert resides with her.

When old enough, Wilbert Whiteman attended the neighborhood school in Madison township, during the winter, but worked on the farm during the summer. Afterward he engaged in farming on his own responsibility. Elected trustee of Madison township in 1909, he served six years or until December 31, 1914. Mr. Whiteman is a member of Cutler Lodge No. 571,



Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the past grand in the lodge. He is also a member of Rebekah Lodge No. 602, and of Carroll Encampment No. 127.

Mr. Whiteman's prominence as a citizen of Carroll county is connected intimately with his high standing as a member of the Masonic lodge. He is a York Rite Mason, a member of Mount Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, of Delphi Chapter, No. 21, Royal Arch Masons; of Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; and of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis.

---

### SAMUEL MITCHELL.

Having been educated in one of the higher arts, Samuel Mitchell, whose name stands at the head of this review, enjoys the distinction of following a vocation out of the ordinary. The gift of a musical ear is not the good fortune of all, although there are few who do not appreciate good music when they are fortunate enough to hear it. Mr. Mitchell is a natural born musician, and is to be congratulated upon having his life work fall along such pleasant lines.

Samuel Mitchell, instructor of music, Deer Creek, Carroll county, was born on February 14, 1866, in Carrollton township, in the county where he still resides, and is a son of E. H. and Mary Agnes (Snell) Mitchell. He received a good public school education, and later took a musical course at Tabor College in Iowa, finishing at the Metropolitan School of Music, at Indianapolis. Mr. Mitchell moved to Deer Creek in 1897, where he has given instruction on the piano, violin, cornet, and other instruments, and has been instructor in the city schools for the past eight years. He is a Democrat, while his religious belief is with the United Brethren church, where he has been organist and pianist thirty consecutive years. He is the present pianist, and one of the parsonage trustees. He was prominent in the organization of the telephone company at Deer Creek, and officiated as its original secretary, which position he resigned, and later accepted again, and in which capacity he has served for the past seven years.

E. H. Mitchell was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, on April 20, 1840, and came to Carroll county with his parents in 1856. His early education was obtained at the public schools, and he later entered Bainbridge, finishing at DePauw University. He taught school in the later fifties and

early sixties, entering the service of his country in October, 1862, and served until the end of the Civil War. He was a member of Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers and was wounded in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, in Vicksburg campaign under Colonel Mansfield, and later contracted malaria and typhoid fevers, and was reported dead. He resumed school teaching for a short time, and in 1864 was united in marriage with Mary Agnes Snell, who was born October 17, 1842, and died May 26, 1866. Mr. Mitchell then returned to Hendricks county and taught school at Clayton, 1868 and 1869, where he became acquainted with Mary E. Miller, also a teacher and widow of J. H. Miller, who became his second wife, and the mother of nine children: Nellie V., Harry T., Livingston H., Jessie, Columbus N., Charles H., Anna L., Horace Ewing, and Arthur E. Nellie Mitchell became the wife of J. L. Edmondson and lives in Hendricks county, Indiana; Harry T. was graduated from DePauw University, and was united in marriage with Eva Snodgrass. They reside at Sugar City, Colorado, where Mr. Mitchell is superintendent and teacher in the high school; Livingston H., a musician of note is at present president of a large conservatory at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Jessie became the wife of Frank Beadle and resides at Clayton, Indiana. Columbus N. is a civil service employe. He is married and resides at La Junta, Colorado, Arthur E., an attorney, is a graduate of Colorado College of Colorado Springs, also the University of Chicago. He was united in marriage to Joan McDougal, a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and at present resides in Knoxville, Tennessee. Willie Miller, the step-son, is married and is a lumberman at Farragut, Iowa. Charles Howard, Anna Lillian and Horace Ewing are deceased.

After his second marriage, Mr. Mitchell moved to Sydney, Iowa, August, 1869, where he lived until the death of his wife, when he returned to Hendricks county, Indiana, and made his home with his daughter, Jessie, spending the remainder of his life near the old homestead.

Samuel Mitchell, the paternal grandfather was a Presbyterian minister, a circuit rider, who accepted a charge at Clayton, Indiana, remaining there a number of years during Van Buren's time. He was a prominent man in his day, a forceful speaker, and took an active part in church societies. After his children grew to maturity, he moved to Camden, taking charge of the church there and at Wheeling, where he lived until his death, which occurred on the Albert O'Bear farm.

In his sphere of endeavor, Mr. Mitchell has arisen to a prominent and enviable point, and is second to none in his township, where his name and fame have become widely known.

## DAVID T. SHANKS.

David T. Shanks, farmer, rural route No. 2, Camden, Indiana, was born on August 12, 1867, in Deer Creek township, Cass county, Indiana, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Blue) Shanks. His youth was spent in Cass county, where he attended the district schools during the winters and assisted his father on the farm during the summer seasons, until he was twenty-four years of age, when he began farming for himself on a rented place, which he cultivated for eight years, and then bought his present fine farm consisting of one hundred and eighty-six and one-half acres, situated in Rock Creek and Jackson townships, this county, known as "Plain View Farm."

Mr. Shanks has always been an ardent supporter of Democratic policies, and has been active in local politics, officiating as a member of the advisory board of the township. Religiously, he is an attentive member of the Baptist church at Camden, Indiana, and his fraternal alliance is with Camden Lodge No. 332, Knights of Pythias, of which he has been trustee. Mr. Shanks has made the most of what he now owns, unaided. He has improved his place in every possible way, including good drainage and two sets of modern buildings of all kinds, all of which has placed his property in the list of well-kept and up-to-date farms of the county.

Henry Shanks, father of the subject of this sketch, was a son of John Shanks, and came from Cass county to Carroll county, Indiana, at an early date, and lived in Washington township until his death. He was born in Ohio in 1829. He was united in marriage with Mary Blue, daughter of Uriah Blue. This union was blest with eleven children, nine of whom are living in 1915: L. P., Margaret, who died in 1893; Alice A.; John U.; Melvina, deceased; Sarah J.; William; David T.; Mary F.; James O. and Nora B. L. P. lives in Washington township; Alice A. is the wife of Jasper Fouts, of Washington township; John U. is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Sarah J. became the wife of Charles Snyder of Carrollton township; William lives on a farm in Montana; Mary F. is married to William McCloskey, of Deer Creek township, Cass county; James O. lives in Washington township; Nora was married to John Hummel, of Cass county, Indiana.

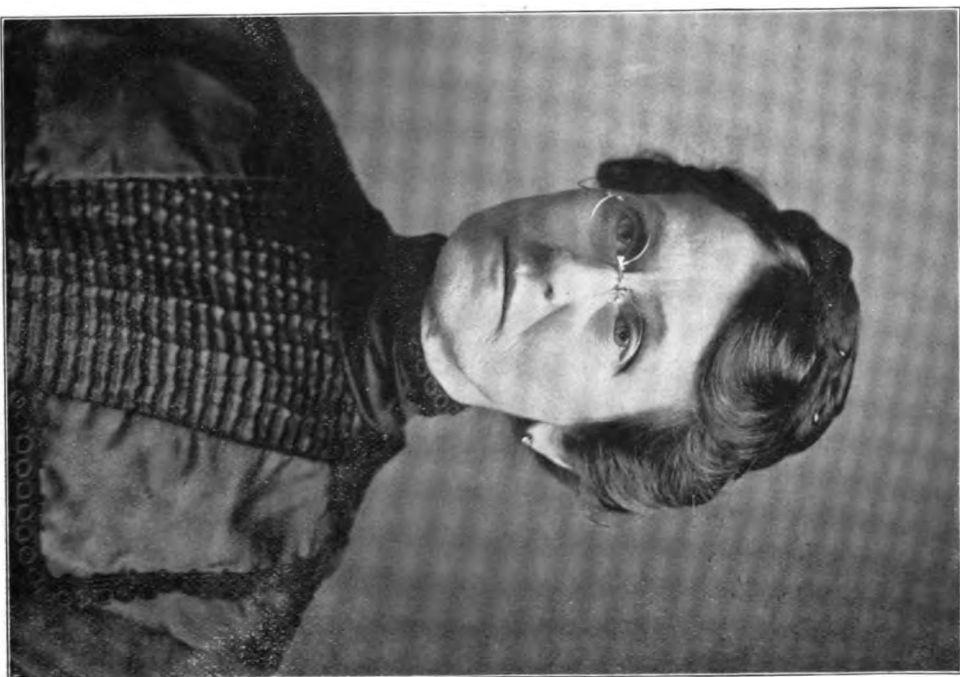
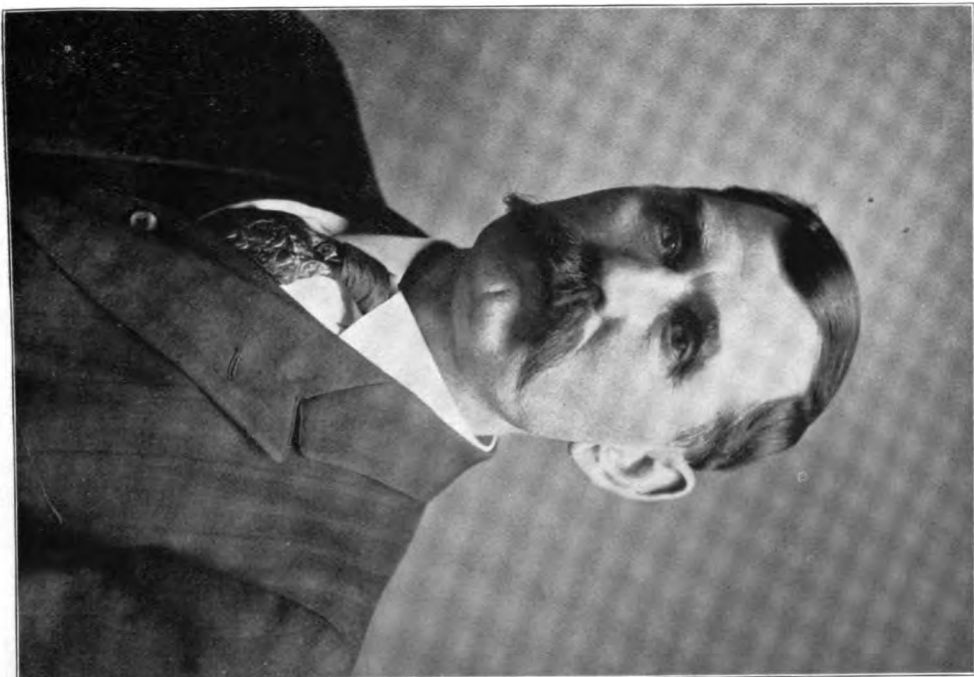
John Shanks, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Ohio, and was one of the early settlers in Cass county, Indiana.

Uriah Blue, the maternal grandfather, was an early settler in Carroll





RESIDENCE OF DAVID T. SHANKS



MR. AND MRS. DAVID T. SHANKS.



county, where he served as a member of the board of county commissioners, and was a prominent citizen of his time.

David T. Shanks was united in marriage on December 29, 1891, with Artie M. Houser, daughter of John and Margaret (Campbell) Houser. She was born on December 27, 1872, and reared on a farm in Carroll county, her father dying when she was a babe in arms. She was educated at the public schools of the district. To Mr. and Mrs. Shanks have been born four children: Elsie, died at the age of two years; Ruby M., born on October 2, 1893, a graduate of the Camden high school. afterward became a student of music at that city, and lives at home; Raymond V. Shanks, born on February 27, 1895, is also a graduate of the Camden high school, and is at present attending the North Manchester College; Ethel M., died at the age of four and one-half years.

Mr. Shanks has blended his business interests with those of the representative and leading interests of Camden, occupying some of the most prominent offices, among them being director of the Camden Telephone Company, and also director of the Farmers State Bank of Burrows, with the following officers: Doctor Wagoner, president; M. J. McGreevy, vice-president; and E. E. Shookman, cashier; the board of directors consisting of David T. Shanks, Samuel Wasson, William J. Guckien and William Martin.

---

### JOSEPH STUDEBAKER.

Retired farmer, teacher and lawyer of Flora, Carroll county, Indiana, Joseph Studebaker is one of the best known citizens of the county. In 1861 he suffered a misfortune when working with a mowing machine and as a consequence of this accident has been crippled practically all of his life. Notwithstanding his infirmity, he was able, determined or destined to lead an active life for many years and is still able to oversee the work on his splendid farm of two hundred and fifteen acres in Carroll and Cass counties.

Joseph Studebaker, justice of the peace of Monroe township and an attorney-at-law at Flora, Indiana, was born in Cass county on May 27, 1853. His parents were John S. and Elizabeth (Sandis) Studebaker, the former of whom was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of whom was born in the same county and state. Both grew to manhood



and womanhood in the same community. After their marriage they emigrated to Miami county, Ohio, and then to Delaware county, Indiana, locating near Muncie, where John S. purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, and carved out a home in the wilderness. He was an early champion of good roads and the pike, which passes by his old home in Delaware county, is still known as "the Studebaker pike." After a time he sold his farm and removed again to the woods of Cass county, Indiana, locating on Deer Creek, where he built a small cabin and where in time he came to own four hundred acres of land. A man of industrious habits, he was also thrifty and became a very prosperous farmer. For more than forty years he served as a minister in the church of the Brethren, without receiving any compensation. He died in 1905 in his ninety-first year at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lydia Wells, near Camden, Indiana. His wife had died nearly a half century previously. She was the mother of thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters, four of whom are now living, John, Amos, Lydia and Joseph. John is a resident of Kansas. Amos resides in Indiana. Lydia is the wife of Edward Wells, of Carroll county. Joseph is the subject of this sketch.

Reared on a farm in Cass county, Indiana, Joseph Studebaker, when old enough to do so, attended the pioneer public schools of the county. He was graduated from the Indiana State Normal in 1899, but had been a teacher for twenty-five years at Pittsburg, Rockfield, Burlington, Burrows, Radner, Deer Creek and Flora. Mr. Studebaker studied law under Judge Charles R. Pollard, of Delphi, Indiana, and then was admitted to the bar of Cass county, at Logansport, Indiana, and practices in Cass and Carroll counties. He has served three terms, of four years each, as notary public and is now on his second appointment as justice of the peace in Monroe township, Carroll county.

On November 29, 1883, Mr. Studebaker was married to Mrs. Katie J. (Gish) Mummert, who was born in Carroll county, in 1850, the daughter of Elder Henry Gish, a minister in the Church of the Brethren. Mrs. Studebaker, by her previous marriage, had one son, John H. Mummert, who married Minnie A. Himes. She bore him two children, Ralph I. and Mary C., both of whom are students in the Walton high school, having recently graduated from the common schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Studebaker have had three children, two of whom are living. One died in infancy. The living children are Harvey E. and Lula A. Harvey E. was educated in the public schools, at Purdue University and North Manchester College. He married Audie Aetna Gee, the daughter of

John T. Gee. Lula A., who graduated from the common schools and pursued her education in North Manchester College, is unmarried. She lives at home with her parents.

The Studebaker family are all members of the Church of the Brethren and for the past twenty years Mr. Studebaker has led the music at church conferences held in Indiana and adjoining states. He is well versed in music and is a capable and popular director. He votes the Democratic ticket.

As one of the upright and honorable citizens of Carroll county, Joseph Studebaker is well known to all the citizens of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Studebaker spend most of their winters in Florida, because of the healthful climate. They have lived together almost half a century, about thirty years of their time in Flora, Indiana, where they have property interests, having assisted many enterprises which have tended to make Flora the beautiful, prosperous city it now is. Many of the good people of Flora have obtained their homes through the influence of Joseph Studebaker, who has helped them to buy on the instalment plan, instead of always paying rent. He has some half dozen people now paying for homes that way. He handles real estate, makes farm loans for the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as special loan agent, and writes his own insurance, using most of his time looking after his own real estate interests, both farms and town properties.

---

#### WILLIAM KNETTLE.

The career of William Knettle, the subject of this sketch, is similar to that of a number of other enterprising agriculturists of Carrollton township, who have carved their fortunes out of mother earth, with no other help than their own strength of will-power and continued industry.

William Knettle, farmer, Carrollton township, Indiana, was born April 5, 1873, near Miami, in Miami county, Indiana, and is a son of William and Mary (Beeler) Knettle. His father died one year after he was born, and he was reared by his step-father. At the age of thirteen years, he started out to earn his own living, working by the month until he was twenty-one years of age, up to which time he had accomplished absolutely nothing in a financial way. After his marriage, he worked by the month for two years, and then rented a farm for several years, and was sufficiently

successful to enable him to purchase his present home place in 1904, which he has improved with good buildings, all of which he has accomplished unaided. His real estate holdings cover a quarter section, where he resides. Mr. Knettle has always been an ardent believer in Democratic principles, and his fraternal alliances are with the Improved Order of Red Men, in which he has passed all the chairs and has been a member of the grand lodge and the Knights of Pythias.

William Knettle, Sr., father of our subject, was born in Jackson township, Carroll county, and his wife, Mary (Beeler) Knettle, was a native of the same county, where their marriage took place. Mr. Knettle died in 1874, and Mrs. Knettle's death occurred in 1901, our subject being the only child by this marriage. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Knettle was again married to Thomas Tate, by which marriage she became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living in 1915, Edward, John, Minnie, Ella, J. Victor and Maud, who is deceased, as well as two who died in infancy.

William Knettle was united in marriage, December 26, 1894, to Naomi Smoyer, daughter of Frederick Smoyer. She was born in Carrollton township, Carroll county, and received a good education at the public schools of the district. This union has been blessed with one child, Frederick, born August 25, 1903, and is now in the sixth grade at school.

Mr. and Mrs. Knettle are kind, affable people, and have the pleasure of a warm place in the estimation of all who know them.

---

#### GEORGE W. SHIRAR.

The greatness of a community or state depends not so much on the machinery of government or institutions, as upon the sterling qualities of individual citizens and their capacity for unselfish efforts and devotion to good work. The venerable George W. Shirar who reached the ripe old age of ninety years on October 15, 1915, and who may be regarded as one of the pioneers of Carroll county, Indiana, during his long life has stood steadfastly for the right and has remained an invincible foe of the wrong. He is now a retired farmer living on route No. 2 out of Bringhurst, Indiana, and now owns a farm of fifty-four acres in Burlington township.

Mr. Shirar was born in Adams township, Muskingum county, Ohio, on October 15, 1825, and is the son of David and Lydia (Gormer) Shirar,

both of whom are natives of the Keystone state. David Shirar came to Ohio when a lad of twelve years and after his marriage in the Buckeye state emigrated on November 19, 1846, to Carroll county, where he spent the rest of his life. Nine children were born to David and Lydia (Gormer) Shirar, of whom Levi married Salind Albaugh; Thomas married Sarah Plank; Elizabeth married Israel Plank; George W. is the subject of this sketch; Peter married Sarah Lowman; Mary J. married John Q. Cline, and they live in Carroll county; Charles married Lucinda Barnard; Lewis gave up his life in defense of his country during the Civil War; Rebecca A. married Eli Shaffer.

Twenty years old when he emigrated to Carroll county on October 15, 1845, George W. Shirar lived in Carroll county until the next spring, when he returned to Ohio to assist his father on the farm. After his father had held the sale, the household goods were loaded on a wagon and the trip overland from Ohio to Indiana was made by wagon. The family arrived in Carroll county on November 19, 1846, when George W. Shirar was twenty-one years old. He remained at home with his father, having taken a contract to drain the land at forty-five cents per rod, subsequently cultivating the home place, until the spring of 1847, after which for some time he worked for a neighboring farmer. Later, he bought forty acres of land and cleared and improved it.

On March 21, 1850, George W. Shirar was married to Susanna Craig, a native of the Old Dominion state, born on September 4, 1829, who at the age of ten years came with her parents to Carroll county, where she grew up to womanhood. Some time after his marriage, Mr. Shirar traded his forty acres of land for eighty acres which his father had owned. He now has fifty-four acres.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Shirar have had ten children, six of whom are now living, as follow: George F., Lydia, Israel, Mary J., Charles A., and Eli S. All of the children have been married. George W. is a well-known farmer.

Mr. Shirar has been a member of the Lutheran church all his life, having joined the church in Ohio. In 1848 he transferred his membership to Camden, Indiana, and has been active in church work and has been a liberal supporter of religious enterprises all his life. He has served as an elder in the church and is today one of its oldest members. His wife also became a member of the same church on February 23, 1852, under Rev. McReynolds. Formerly he was a member of the Grange. Mr. Shirar

voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has voted the Republican ticket ever since. He is devotedly attached to the party of Lincoln and to its platforms and candidates.

---

### GEORGE WAGONER.

To write the personal record of men who have raised themselves from humble circumstances to positions of trust in a community, is no ordinary pleasure. Self-made men, men who have achieved success by reason of their personal qualities and who have left the impress of their individuality upon the business development of their home community, perform an invaluable service and unwittingly, perhaps, build monuments more enduring than marble obelisks or granite shafts. Such a man is George Wagoner, a retired farmer of Flora, Indiana, who removed to the town in October, 1912, and now lives on East Columbia street. Mr. Wagoner was born in Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, on February 19, 1846, and is the son of Martin and Rosam (Martin) Wagoner, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Martin Wagoner was the father of twelve children, five sons of whom were living in 1915. The family originally consisted of six daughters and six sons. Of the living children, Isaac N. is a farmer in Carroll county; Henry C. is a resident of Flora; George is the subject of this sketch; David M. is a farmer in Carroll county, and William F. resides in Flora.

George Wagoner spent his boyhood days on the home farm, attending the district schools of the neighborhood. Generally speaking, he worked on the farm during the summer and attended the schools during the winter, until about eighteen years old. He remained at home until reaching his majority.

When he was twenty-one years old, Mr. Wagoner took the lease of twenty acres of land to clear for four crops. This proved to be a very profitable experiment and afterwards he and his brother Henry took another lease of Mr. Barber of twenty acres, which Mr. Wagoner subsequently purchased. With Henry he bought eighty acres of land, and afterwards traded his interest in the home place for forty acres of this tract. He acquired further land and he now owns a magnificent farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres and one which is highly productive, and also has property in Flora.

On October 4, 1873, George Wagoner was married to Sarah E. Cook.

who was born in Carroll county, in 1853, and whose father was Hezekiah Cook. Mrs. Wagoner was reared in the same neighborhood as her husband and they knew each other from childhood.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner have been born four children, namely: Edward D., who is a physician and surgeon at Burrows, Indiana; Stella M. is a graduate of the Wheeling schools and the wife of K. R. Flora, and the mother of five children; Roscoe married Roxie Barnard and lives in Monroe township; Edith M. is unmarried and lives at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wagoner are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Wagoner is one of the trustees and is an active member and one of the most liberal supporters of the church. Politically, he belongs to the Prohibition party, being an implacable foe of the liquor traffic and an ardent believer in temperance.

---

#### JAMES L. SHUEY.

In these days of competition and business strife, it is only the "hustler" who wins out, and it is to this class belongs the subject of this sketch. Although still in the prime of life, James L. Shuey has so ably managed his agricultural interests that he is enabled to reap the fruits of his labors at an age far earlier than that of the average farmer. Making up his mind at the beginning of his career to make "short work of a bad bargain," he not only took advantage of every opportunity for advancement, but he saw to it that opportunities were standing two rows deep, waiting to be presented.

James L. Shuey, farmer, Rockfield, Rock Creek township, Carroll county, was born on August 15, 1868, in Champaign county, Illinois, and is a son of Daniel and Jerusha (Ply) Shuey. His father died when he was but four years old. He was reared in Carroll county, Indiana, attended the public schools at Rockfield, and when he arrived at manhood's estate, he was absolutely without funds, but his makeup had the ring of the true metal, and he is now enabled to wave the flag of victory in the face of adversity, owning a fine tract of one hundred and three acres of land, all in a splendid state of cultivation.

Mr. Shuey gives his support to the Republican party, in which he has been active for many years, while religiously, he is a member of the Christian church at Rockfield, where he serves as one of the deacons. Fraternally, he is a member of Rockfield Lodge No. 301, Independent Order of

Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, and the encampment past chief patriarch. He was elected trustee of his township in 1914, and is still serving in that capacity, taking a deep interest in the advancement of his community.

Daniel Shuey, father of James L., was born in Wabash county, Indiana, and his wife, Jerusha (Ply) Shuey, was born in the same state. They moved at an early date to Champaign county, Illinois, but returned to Wabash county, and at a later date, moved to Carroll county. His death occurred in Illinois.

James L. Shuey was united in marriage to Ella Smith, daughter of Ephraim Smith. She was born in Carroll county, receiving her education at the public schools. This union has been blessed with three children, Ethel, who was united in marriage with Bert Hayes, and lives in Washington township, Cass county, Indiana; Myrtle is a high school student, and Irma.

Mr. Shuey is held in high esteem as a desirable citizen in the community in which he resides. His pleasant home is located a quarter of a mile north of Rockfield, Indiana.

---

#### GEORGE SMALL.

Responding to the call of the West, the lure of the farther boundaries, James Small, a grandson of James Small, who was a soldier of the American Revolution, left his ancestral home in Jackson, Washington county, New York, in 1832, and walking ever westward, over mountain and valley and plain, came to Carroll county and here he found what his eyes had been seeking—a land very promising and good to look upon. Entering his claim to two hundred and twenty acres of the fine hard-timber land in section 1, at the northern edge of Adams township, in this county, he turned his face to the east and walked back to his home in New York state, taking a good report of what he had found back in Indiana. Seeking a companion to share the good fortune which he confidently believed awaited him in the West, the next spring, on March 19, 1833, James Small was united in marriage to Sarah Nelson, a daughter of Simon and Lucy (Stockwell) Nelson, and a cousin of Samuel Nelson, justice of the New York supreme court, and on May 1 they left New York, proceeding by lake and canal to Peru, Indiana, at that time the head of canal navigation, where they bought a small boat and putting their furniture into it sailed down the Wabash to a

point about two and one-half miles south of the farm which had been entered the year before and presently had their home established in Adams township. Their first home was a log cabin, but when gradually the rough edges of pioneer living had been smoothed somewhat, this humble home gave way to a more pretentious and commodious dwelling, built throughout of finished walnut, the lumber for which was sawed from the giant walnut trees with which the homestead tract abounded; and that house is standing today, its timbers as firm as on the day they were laid. There James Small and his wife spent the rest of their lives and the home they erected with such scrupulous care is still in the family, being occupied today by George Small, their eldest child and only son, the subject of this biographical sketch, who celebrated with his good wife, the sixtieth anniversary of his marriage on November 22, 1915.

When James Small settled in Adams township there were no roads in that region and the few inhabitants marked their ways by making gashes on the trees—"blazing" their way. Lurking in the depths of those magnificent forests, the big gray wolves were plentiful. Out of this deep forest of walnut and hickory, beech and maple and giant oak, James Small cut his farm, burning the timber which, if available now, would be worth a fortune. This pioneer found hardships and difficulties which, to the present generation no doubt would seem insuperable, but strong arms and a stout heart prevailed and a place was made for the coming generations. James Small was among the foremost and most honored pioneers of that section. He brought to the forest wilderness practical Yankee knowledge and experience which his widely separated neighbors soon learned to rely on, and it is undoubted that his influence in that community did very much toward bringing about proper conditions of social and economic life in the formative period of the now prosperous and established farming region. He and the woman who was ever at his side, a true pioneer helpmate, long have lain in the Idaville cemetery, resting well after the stern labors which their hands found to do, and the fourth generation of their descendants in that community finds conditions of living immeasurably easier for their having striven—"blazing the way."

James Small was born in Jackson, Washington county, New York, on March 19, 1805, the eldest of the six children of George and Janet (Lourie) Small, both natives of that same county. George Small, born on March 3, 1782, was the second son of James and Ann (Beveridge) Small, both natives of Scotland, who came to America in 1774, settling in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, where they were later married. James



Small was born in County Perth in 1749, son of William and Anne (Stewart) Small, and Ann Beveridge was born in Strathmiglo, Fifeshire, in 1755, daughter of George and Janet (Lourie) Beveridge. Her brother, Andrew Beveridge, was the grandfather of Gen. John Lourie Beveridge, former governor of the state of Illinois, and a cousin of the great-grandfather of former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana. James Small served in the patriot army during the Revolutionary War as a member of Colonel Van Woert's Regiment (Sixteenth Albany County) New York Militia. He died on August 13, 1827, and his widow died on June 10, 1830.

James Small, the Carroll county pioneer, grandson of the patriot soldier, whose name he bore, was united in marriage on October 19, 1826, in Argyle, Washington county, New York, to Mary Livingston Robertson, daughter of Gilbert and Elizabeth (Dow) Robertson, and to this union one child was born, a son, Gilbert, born on February 7, 1828, whose mother died eight days later. Reared by his maternal grandparents, Gilbert Small was educated for the ministry and in 1849 was graduated from Union College. After preaching for a time in the East, the Rev. Gilbert Small became pastor of the United Presbyterian church at North Liberty, Ohio, remaining there two years, during which time he was united in marriage, February 24, 1857, to Helen A. Munroe, who died on April 23, 1858, leaving a daughter, Mary Livingston, who died in her twentieth year. In 1858 Rev. Gilbert Small became pastor of the United Presbyterian church at Indianapolis, and on November 3, of that same year, married, secondly, Frances A. Garrett, to which union four children were born, namely: Dr. Harry E., who married Anna Lisk and who died at Detroit, Michigan, on May 9, 1913, leaving one daughter, Cecile Livingston; William R. and Albert G. (twins), of Indianapolis, the former of whom married Ella L. Childs and has one son, Gilbert, and the latter of whom married Mary O. Allen and has two children, Donald G. and Vivien A., the latter of whom married Henry Holt, Jr., and has a daughter, Eleanor V., and Stella R., who married John A. MacArthur, of Albany, New York, and has two children, William R. and Frances G.

For nine years Rev. Gilbert Small was engaged in the gospel ministry at Indianapolis, at the end of which time, in the fall of 1867, he moved to Idaville, a pleasant village just north of the Carroll county line, in White county, near which place his father had located years before, and where was then the largest numerically organized congregation of United Presbyterians in the state of Indiana. For thirteen years he served as pastor of that church and then, securing dismission from the United Presbyterian

communion, transferred his connection to the Presbyterian church and for years supplied vacancies in pulpits not too remote from his home in Idaville, three of these charges having been those at Burrows, Rockfield and Rockcreek, in this county. His wife died on April 27, 1887, and on May 23, 1888, he married Mrs. Emma Buchanan Sanderson, who survives him, his death having occurred at his home in Idaville on July 20, 1904.

As set out in a previous paragraph, James Small married, secondly, Sarah Nelson, his constant helpmate during their years of residence in this county, and to this union three children were born, as follow: George, born on June 2, 1834; Mary Ann, January 25, 1836, and Janet, March 12, 1839. James Small died on April 15, 1864, and his widow survived him many years, her death not occurring until May 10, 1886.

George Small, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm and has lived there all his life, being one of the best-known and most substantial residents of the northern part of the county. He received his elementary education in the neighborhood school near his home, finishing at the old Burnettsville Academy, and on November 22, 1855, was united in marriage to Mary Eldridge, who was born in Shelby county, Ohio, on May 7, 1836, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Gibson) Eldridge, both natives of that county, who were the parents of seven children, namely: Prudence, long since deceased, who married Thomas Beard, upon whose death she married, secondly, Thomas Barnes, one of the best known and most influential men of his day in the Idaville neighborhood; James, deceased; Levi, deceased; Mary, who married Mr. Small; Margaret, deceased, who had married George I. Barnes; Isabelle, deceased, and John, a former well-known resident of the Burnettsville neighborhood, who was killed in a farm accident thirteen years or more ago.

To George and Mary (Eldridge) Small ten children have been born, as follow: Sarah Margaret, born on July 27, 1857, married John O. Campbell, of Lafayette, Indiana, and now lives at East St. Louis, Illinois; Janet A., December 24, 1858, who died on May 14, 1884; James, January 5, 1861, a prominent merchant of Idaville, married Nancy Barnes; Mary Belle, September 22, 1862, who died on March 29, 1876; Fannie A., September 1, 1864, living at Idaville, widow of Benjamin F. Ginn, who was killed in a railway accident on January 18, 1905, has three living children, Bertha, wife of A. T. Sink, of Detroit, Michigan; Merle, wife of Ray Hinshaw, of Monticello, Indiana, and Francis, who lives at Burnettsville; Ida E., October 29, 1866, married Charles Johnsonbaugh, who operates the Small farm, and has two living children, Jennie Merle and Goldie Faye; Elizabeth, Feb-

ruary 27, 1869, married Frank Graham, a well-known farmer of the Burnettsville neighborhood, and has five living children, Ralph, George, Virdin, John and Leona; John N., February 25, 1872, associated with his brother, James, in business at Idaville, married Margaret Davidson and has one son, William Dwight; George T., January 12, 1877, who died on April 5, 1914, and Edwin, September 3, 1878, who died on December 31, 1878.

Mary Ann Small, eldest daughter of James and Sarah (Nelson) Small, was united in marriage on April 2, 1855, to Hugh B. Knickerbocker, a native of New York state, who at that time was a teacher in the old Burnettsville Academy, and to this union two children were born, Janet, who married Newton Townsley, a well-known farmer of Adams township, and John H. When the Civil War broke out, Hugh B. Knickerbocker returned to his old home in New York and aided in the enlistment of the Forty-third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was made captain of Company D, of that regiment, at the head of which he served valorously until he was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville on May 3, 1863. His widow died at her home, in Adams township, on August 30, 1880. Janet Small, her sister, was well known as a teacher in the Burnettsville schools in the early part of her life. She remained a spinster and died at her home, a portion of the old homestead, on August 13, 1910.

George Small has lived all his life on the farm on which he was born and owns one hundred and two acres of as choice land as there is in Carroll county, the same being his portion of the tract entered by his father in 1832, and which has been brought to a high state of cultivation. About fifteen years ago Mr. Small retired from the active management of the farm, since which time it has been operated by his son-in-law, Charles Johnsonbaugh, who lives in a house nearby the old home. Mr. and Mrs. Small are among the most highly esteemed residents of that part of Carroll county, ever having been active in all good works thereabout.

James Small, the pioneer, and his wife were among the leaders in the old Seceder church at Cedarville and their children were reared in accordance with the rigid tenets of that faith, but in 1858, upon the union of the Associate and Associate Reform churches, a merger was effected between the Seceder church at Cedarville and the United Presbyterian church at Idaville and the Small family ever since has been connected with the latter church and for more than forty years George Small has served the congregation at Idaville as a deacon, being held in the highest respect by all associated with that locally influential organization.

Despite the weight of their years, both Mr. and Mrs. Small retain a

large measure of their former physical vigor and continue to take a deep interest in local affairs. From the date of the organization of the Republican party to the formation of the Progressive party in 1912, Mr. Small had been an ardent Republican, but since then has been inclined to cast the weight of his political allegiance in behalf of the Progressives. He is a good citizen and an excellent neighbor, being regarded as one of the most substantial men in that part of the county in which his whole life has been spent. He has lived to see amazing changes in the methods of farm life and has contributed his share to the world's work, having ever played well the part of a useful man.

---

### ROBERT KIRKPATRICK.

Robert Kirkpatrick is one of the few men who got their start in life through their pay for services rendered during the Civil War. With such a liberal working fund in those sturdy pioneer days, a man considered himself favored beyond the average, as indeed he was, and while his labors were not lessened, his mind was not burdened with worry for his immediate future, as were many of the early settlers, who had only the clothing they wore.

Robert Kirkpatrick, farmer, who lives on route No. 1, Flora, Indiana, was born May 22, 1836, in Carrollton township, one and a half miles south of where he now resides, and is a son of Benjamin and Hannah (McCain) Kirkpatrick. He grew to manhood on the old home farm, which he helped to clear and improve. When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Kirkpatrick enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery, September 20, 1862, and was mustered out August 3, 1865. He was with Sherman from 1863 to 1864, and later with Thomas, and never had a scratch. He was duty sergeant, and led the battery on the fields. After he was mustered out, he returned to Carroll county, took unto himself a wife, resumed agricultural pursuits, and became very prosperous, owning at one time almost five hundred acres of land. With the five hundred dollars saved up during his service in the army, he purchased real estate, which he later sold to good advantage, and with his mature insight into business matters, he rapidly became wealthy, and has put valuable improvements on his present home place, where he has lived a great many years.

On account of his advancing age he has divided most of his property among his children and is now living retired. Mr. Kirkpatrick also receives

a good pension. He has always voted the Democratic ticket, but has never been greatly interested in politics, the one office which he has held, being that of township supervisor. Religiously, he is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Wheeling, Indiana.

Benjamin Kirkpatrick, father of Robert, was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Butler county, Ohio, where he was united in marriage to Hannah McCain. They came to Carroll county in 1832 and settled on the farm where our subject was born. Here they entered eighty acres of timber land, and after clearing a little spot, built a log cabin. Mr. Kirkpatrick was the first settler in the township, and never left his home place to remain any length of time, until he was taken away to his final resting place. At the time of his death, he owned two hundred acres of land in all. Politically, he was always a stanch Democrat. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, only two of whom are living in 1915—Anna, who became the wife of Alonzo Bone, and lives in Young America, and Robert.

Robert Kirkpatrick was united in marriage, September, 1869, to Miss Nancy M. Wilson, daughter of James and Nancy (Powers) Wilson. She was born May 15, 1848, in Howard county, Indiana, and was educated in the public schools of the district. They have had seven children, three of whom were living in 1915, Orion L. Kirkpatrick, who is a prosperous farmer in Carrollton township; Iva Lenora, who became the wife of A. J. Wickard, of Carroll county, and Willis E. Kirkpatrick, also a farmer of Carrollton township.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is a quiet, unassuming man, and an honorable citizen of Carrollton township, where he has spent his entire life, and is esteemed by all who know him.

---

### ROSCOE J. MUSSELMAN.

Among the self-made citizens of Carrollton township, we find the name of Roscoe J. Musselman, who has successfully withstood the drawbacks and discouragements attendant upon a life in the rural district, without the necessary funds with which to pursue his chosen vocation. Having his mark set at a certain height, Mr. Musselman allowed nothing to thwart his final efforts toward success, and deserves a place of honor in the history of Carroll county.

Roscoe J. Musselman, farmer, Flora, Indiana, was born on August 9, 1884, at Camden, Jackson township, Carroll county, and is a son of David

L. and Mary A. (Wickard) Musselman, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He grew to young manhood in Carrollton township, where he attended the district schools, remaining on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he started out for himself, and worked by the month for two years. His farm, consisting of eighty acres, lies four and a half miles east of Flora, Indiana. Mr. Musselman is a staunch Republican, although he has never been personally active in politics. Religiously, he belongs to the church of the United Brethren, and is a fraternal member of Helmet Lodge No. 346, Knights of Pythias.

Roscoe J. Musselman was united in marriage, November 27, 1907, with Mary G. Wagoner, daughter of David M. and Margaret (De Bolt) Wagoner. She was born on December 13, 1884, and was a graduate of the public schools. Two children have come to bless this union, Moyne E., born on October 12, 1908, and Mary M., born on May 28, 1910. Mrs. Musselman is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Musselman are affable and sympathetic people, who take a deep interest in those in distress, believing it to be the duty of each and every human being to extend practical help whenever called upon to do so.

---

#### JOHN ROBBINS.

John Robbins, a prosperous farmer of Deer Creek township, who was born on the farm he now occupies and who lives in one of the first houses built in Deer Creek township, owns one hundred acres of land all of which is in a fine state of cultivation and which comprises a very desirable farm.

Mr. Robbins was born in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, on May 19, 1846, and is the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Patten) Robbins. Isaac Robbins was born near Sidney, Ohio, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, with his parents when eleven years old. Elizabeth (Patten) Robbins was a native of Pennsylvania who accompanied her parents to Carroll county, Indiana, when a small girl. In fact, Elizabeth walked most of the way from the Keystone state, the family moving overland in a covered wagon. After coming to Carroll county, Elizabeth (Patten) Robbins' parents settled on a farm on Rock Creek.

Isaac and Elizabeth (Patten) Robbins were married in Carroll county and had six children, only three of whom are living. Two died in childhood; Charles died at the age of twenty-four. The living children are:

John, the subject of this sketch; George, of Deer Creek township, and Joseph of the same township. At the time of his death, the late Isaac Robbins owned two hundred and sixty acres of land. Mr. Robbins' paternal grandfather, John Robbins, was also a native of Ohio and was born near Sidney. The paternal grandmother died at the home of John Robbins. Isaac Robbins, Jr., died in 1873 and his wife, Elizabeth (Patten) Robbins, in 1897.

John Robbins was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools of Deer Creek township. After leaving school he operated his father's homestead farm in Deer Creek township. In 1893 Mr. Robbins was married to Josie Burleigh, at Camden, Indiana. She is the daughter of Henry Burleigh, whose wife died when Josie was a child. Mrs. Robbins' father died in 1900. He was engaged in the railroad business. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have had one daughter, Ruth, who is attending school at Delphi.

Fraternally, John Robbins is a member of Rockfield Lodge No. 301, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics and served one term as trustee of Deer Creek township, filling the office to the entire satisfaction of the people of the township. Mrs. Robbins is a member of the Baptist church.

---

#### ADAM GRIMM.

In past times the history of a community or country was comprised chiefly in the record of its wars and conquests. Today, history is largely a record of commercial activity and those whose names are foremost in the annals of the nation are those who have become leaders in business circles. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter and the victor is he who can most successfully establish, control and operate commercial enterprises. Adam Grimm, senior member of the firm of A. Grimm & Sons, furniture dealers and funeral directors, of Delphi, is not only one of the influential citizens of Carroll county, but also one of the successful business men of the county. His tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose and careful management exemplify the commendable traits of his Teutonic ancestry. Prominent in the fraternal circles of Carroll county and successful in business, he is a worthy man and a valuable citizen of Carroll county.

Born in Heidelberg, Baden, Germany, September 24, 1857, Adam



ADAM GRIMM.





Grimm is the son of Anton and Rosina (Hofmann) Grimm, natives of Germany. Adam was their only child. The father was reared in Germany and was a farmer and shepherd by occupation. He died in his native land in 1870, at the age of about fifty years, while his widow, who came to America, in 1880 and located in Indianapolis, died there in 1904, at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Rosina (Hofmann) Grimm was a member of the German Evangelical church, although her husband was a Catholic. Anton Grimm was a son of Simon Grimm who, with his wife, died in Germany after rearing a large family, among whom were, Anton, Ferdinand, Michael and Mary. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Grimm were Johannes and Hannah (Seel) Hofmann, who spent their entire lives in their native land. The grandfather passed away at the age of seventy-nine and the grandmother, at the age of sixty-nine. Hannah (Seel) Hofmann's mother was ninety-six years old at the time of her death. Johannes and Hannah Hofmann were the parents of thirteen children, among whom were Johanna, Rosina, Wilhelmina, Margaret, Johan, Frederick, George and Adam.

Adam Grimm was reared and educated in Germany and, when twenty-two years old, came to America, locating in Indianapolis in 1879, where, for thirteen years, he followed his trade as a cabinetmaker. In 1892 Mr. Grimm moved to Rossville and there established a furniture and undertaking business in which he was engaged until 1906. In that year he returned to Indianapolis, where he remained for one year. In 1907 he came to Delphi and purchased the small undertaking business of Mr. Wiley, near the MacDonald hotel. Four years later Mr. Grimm moved to his present quarters, where he now carries a very large stock of furniture and undertaking merchandise and does a large business. Upon coming to Delphi, Mr. Grimm associated himself with his son, Lorenz C., and on July 1, 1912, took another son, Edward O., into the business, the present style of the business being A. Grimm & Sons.

On September 15, 1881, Mr. Grimm was married to Kathrina Koessler, the daughter of Adam and Maria (Reichel) Koessler, and to them were born five children, Lorenz C., Edward O., Wilhelm, Martha Rosina and Walter. Of these children, Lorenz C. married Maude Rittenhaus and has one child, Carl. Edward O., who graduated from the Rossville high school in 1902, later attended the State University at Bloomington for three years and, for a number of years, taught in the schools of Clinton and Carroll counties. He was the principal of the Delphi high school during the school years of

1910 to 1912, inclusive. After this he engaged in business with his father. He married Sallie Marie Ryan. Wilhelm died in infancy. Martha Rosina is at home. Walter is a musician and is now the 'cellist in the Grand Theater at Terre Haute. He also plays in the Demming hotel; his wife, who was Josephine Sims, is an excellent violinist.

Mrs. Kathrina (Koessler) Grimm died on her thirty-third wedding anniversary, while returning from Germany to America, her death occurring on September 15, 1914, on the steamer "Principello." She was a devoted member of the Lutheran church, but her husband is a member of the Methodist church.

Fraternally, Adam Grimm belongs to Rossville Lodge No. 318, Free and Accepted Masons; to Delphi Chapter No. 48, Royal Arch Masons; to Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, and to Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. His son, Lorenz C., is also a member of the Knights Templar, is a Scottish Rite Mason and belongs to Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His son, Edward O., is a member of Mount Olive Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Delphi Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Adam Grimm is a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Delphi Encampment, Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men. Edward O. is a member of the Knights of Pythias and, for many years, was leader of the Uniform Rank. He was also a leader of the Delphi orchestra for many years. Mr. Grimm is an independent Republican in politics.

---

### JOSEPH SIDENBENDER.

One of the best remembered farmers and business men of the past generation in Carroll county, Indiana, was the late Joseph Sidenbender, who, at the time of his death, owned six hundred acres of land in Carroll county, Indiana. Mr. Sidenbender was a man of strong and alert sympathies. He possessed a warm and ardent temperament and had many characteristics that drew to him a large number of devoted friends, who, now that he has passed from earthly scenes, revere his memory. He was a close student of human nature and understood very well the motives and purposes of men. He was a man of pleasing and dignified presence, industrious, honest and frugal, of sound character and unflagging energy. He stood as a con-

spicuous example of well-developed American manhood. The late Joseph Sidenbender was accidentally killed while blasting rock, September 18, 1901.

Joseph Sidenbender was born in Ross county, Ohio, January 15, 1825, and was the son of George and Ellen Sidenbender, both of whom were born in Ross county, Ohio, but who removed from Ross county to Carroll county, Indiana, when their son, Joseph, was a small boy. They settled on a farm near Delphi and there they spent the remainder of their lives. They had four sons and one daughter, Richard, Samuel, Henry, Joseph and Sarah. Samuel and Henry were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil War.

Mrs. Joseph Sidenbender was born on November 22, 1833, in Berkeley county, Virginia, the daughter of George and Marie French, both of whom were also born in Berkeley county, Virginia, and who after coming to Carroll county, Indiana, in pioneer times, became prominent in the affairs of the Methodist church. They settled on the farm where they lived until the end of their lives, both passing away in middle life. They had only two daughters, Marie and Susan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sidenbender were married in Carroll county and had, as the fruit of their marriage, five children, of whom only three are living. The deceased children are: Hiram L., who died at the age of forty-two on the homestead, and another child who died in infancy. The living children are Laura E., who married Joseph E. Ruffing, of Delphi; Arthur E., who married Blanche Smith and both are residents of Carroll county, and Josephine M.

Josephine M. Sidenbender now owns the old Sidenbender homestead of two hundred acres and with the assistance of her brother, Arthur E., operates the farm. They are especially interested in raising purebred Berkshire hogs and they also have a very high grade of cattle on the farm. Miss Sidenbender is not only a capable woman with a very keen capacity for business, but she is one of the leaders in the community where she lives in all good work.

Mrs. Joseph Sidenbender joined the Methodist church when she was a young woman and was a devoted member throughout life. The Sidenbender children grew up amidst the wholesome influences of a Christian home. Their mother died on April 18, 1914, having survived her husband about thirteen years.

Joseph Sidenbender was a prosperous farmer, a man who understood well the necessities of scientific agriculture but he began his labors in pioneer times when the work on the farm was not so simple as it now is and when the machinery now used on the farm was not available. His life was marked

by unceasing industry. In the later years of his life he was able to enjoy all of the comforts which life in the country affords. His family occupied a comfortable home and it is here that the father lived at the time of his death. He was a stanch Republican but never cared to hold office. Fraternally, he was a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

---

### JOSEPH ALLEN SIMS.

The life history of Joseph Allen Sims, one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Carroll county, Indiana, shows what industry and good habits and stanch citizenship will accomplish in the battle for success in life. His record is one replete with duty well done and conscientiously performed. Both by birth and by marriage he is connected with two of the oldest and also the most distinguished families of the great Hoosier commonwealth. By right of inheritance he deserves to rank as one of the foremost citizens now living in Carroll county. By right of achievement he has won an honorable place in the hearts of his fellow citizens, having always stood for the highest and best interest of the community.

Born at Delphi on August 10, 1861, Joseph Allen Sims is the son of Joseph Allen, Sr., and Susanna (Hawkins) Sims, the former of whom was born in Union county, Indiana, on August 24, 1826, and the latter in Hamilton county, Ohio, and who with her parents moved to Tippecanoe county. Joseph Allen Sims, Sr., was the pioneer settler of this section of the state. His wife grew to womanhood in this section. They were married at Lafayette in 1857. They had six children, of whom only two, Louise B. and Joseph Allen are living. The latter is the subject of this sketch. The former is the wife of Joseph N. Rose, a botanist of Washington, D. C., who is now connected with the United States department of agriculture and the Smithsonian Institute. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Rose have had five children, four of whom are living, George, Joseph, Martha and Rebecca. Walter D. is deceased. The latter was killed in an accident.

Joseph Allen Sims, Sr., was a graduate of Asbury, now DePauw University. He studied law in the office of Hiram Allen, of Delphi, having come to Carroll county from Union county, Indiana, in the early fifties after his marriage. He continued the practice of law until his health failed, when he removed to his farm, where he remained until his death. The old Sims farm is located east and north of Delphi and is now occupied by the children

of his second wife. Susanna (Hawkins) Sims died in 1876 and four years later Mr. Sims was married to Ella Schigley, who bore him the following children: Josephine is the wife of Walter Grim, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Charles N. lives in Carroll county with his mother; Paul lives in Carroll county; Ralph lives in Chicago, being a sculptor and connected with the studio of Larado Taft; Helen is at home; two died in infancy. The second wife of Joseph Allen Sims, Sr., is living on the farm in Carroll county. Joseph Allen Sims, Sr., was a captain of the Twenty-fourth Artillery during the Civil War. He took an active part in the Tennessee campaign. He served two years in the army and resigned only on account of ill health.

Joseph Allen Sims, Sr., was the son of John L. and Irene K. Sims, who were born in the Old Dominion state and Allentown, Pennsylvania, respectively. They moved to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, in pioneer times and, after farming for a few years, removed to Union county, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their lives, passing away after having attained ripe ages. They had a family of nine children, namely: Lewis B., born on July 30, 1824; Joseph Allen, Jr., August 24, 1826; Amanda, August 17, 1828; John M., July 21, 1830; Charles N., May 18, 1835; Hiram, February 28, 1837; Catherine, August 4, 1838; James L., November 4, 1841, and Luella Irene, August 31, 1847.

Susanna (Hawkins) Sims was the daughter of James Hawkins, who married a Miss Smith. The latter was born in Butler county, Ohio, and the former in North Carolina. They had the following children: Elie; James; William; Eliza, the wife of Moses Fowler; Martha, the wife of Adam Earl; Susanna, the wife of Mr. Sims; Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. Oscar Vanderbilt; Hannah, the wife of Frank B. Kennedy. The parents lived and died in Tippecanoe county. James Hawkins was a farmer by occupation and owned a tract of nearly fourteen hundred acres of land in Tippecanoe county. He was identified with all worthy public movements during his life time and was one of the leading citizens of the state of Indiana during his day and generation. His land holdings were not confined to the state of Indiana, but he also owned a large tract in Kankakee county, Illinois.

Joseph Allen Sims, Jr., was educated in the Delphi high school and at DePauw University, which he attended two terms. He lived at home until he had attained his young manhood and on May 16, 1883, was married to Caroline F. Milroy, the daughter of John R. and Matilda (Stansel) Milroy, the former of whom was born on January 8, 1820, and who was the son of Samuel Milroy and his second wife, who was Martha Houston. They were

both natives of Pennsylvania and were married on August 6, 1810. The fruit of this second marriage were ten children, namely: James E., born on June 3, 1811; Nancy, April 25, 1813; Almira A., September 17, 1814; Robert H., June 11, 1816; Joseph W., January 25, 1818; John B., January 8, 1820, was commissioned colonel in the Civil War and had been major before being commissioned colonel; William Reed, January 18, 1822; Samuel L., January 17, 1823; Francis M., February 17, 1825; and James W., July 19, 1827. Of these children, Robert H., who was a graduate of the military academy of Norwich University, was a major general in the Civil War. By his first marriage, Samuel Milroy had two children, Bruce and Margaret. Samuel Milroy was a well-known politician in his day. He campaigned throughout the states of Ohio and Indiana and held important offices. He was land agent at Crawfordsville for a time and Indian agent by appointment of the President. He was a staunch Democrat and a great friend of President Andrew Jackson. He assisted in framing the first Constitution of the state of Indiana and, when the government removed the Indians to a reservation west of the Mississippi river, he was one of the men who had charge of their removal. He was commissioned major in the Indiana militia by Governor Posey in 1816 and colonel by Governor Jennings in 1817. Two years later he was commissioned a brigadier-general by Governor Jennings. In 1826 he sold his farm in Washington county, Indiana, and in company with his son, Henry Bruce Milroy, removed to the Wabash valley, locating finally at Carroll county, Indiana. Near the close of 1820, he was elected representative for the counties of Montgomery, Fountain, Warren, Tippecanoe and Carroll and, after his election, unexpectedly received the appointment as examiner of the land office from President Jackson. Soon after he received from President Jackson the appointment of register of the land office at Crawfordsville, the salary of which was then three thousand dollars a year. He therefore had his choice among three different offices. It was to him a matter of deep solicitude as to which office he should accept. He finally resigned two offices and accepted the post of register of the land office at Crawfordsville. One of the sons of Samuel Milroy, Samuel Lafayette, by name, was a lieutenant in the Mexican War.

The parents of Samuel Milroy and the great-grandparents of Mrs. Joseph Allen Sims, Jr., were Henry and Nancy (McCormick) Milroy, the former of whom was born on February 5, 1751, in Scotland, and who died on September 29, 1791. The latter was born on February 4, 1759. They were married on November 21, 1776, and had seven children, as follow:

John, born on October 12, 1777; Samuel, August 14, 1780; Henry, August 30, 1783; James, November 2, 1785; Elizabeth, April 27, 1788; Patty, March 27, 1790, and died on July 30, 1811; Nancy, January 22, 1792.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allen Sims, Jr., have had two children, namely: Mary Hawkins, born on August 2, 1884, is the wife of Dr. A. C. Clauser and has borne him three children, Stewart Sims, William Joseph and Charles Robert; John M., born on July 2, 1886, was graduated from the Delphi high school and was a student at Purdue University for two terms, and married Jessie Wells and they have had two children, Sarah Jane, who died at the age of eight months, and Virginia Wells, born in March, 1915.

Mr. Sims owns one hundred and sixty acres of land which is well improved. His farm is located east and south of Delphi about three miles in a fertile farming region.

---

#### CLARENCE E. WINGARD.

Representatives of the Wingard family, which is now well known in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, were among the early settlers of the county and have been identified with its progress and prosperity for more than three-quarters of a century. The old Wingard homestead in Deer Creek township is now owned jointly by five children of Eli and Ann Elizabeth (Itskin) Wingard, namely: Emeline, Eliza Ella, Louanna Elizabeth, Henry A. and Clarence E.

Clarence E. Wingard, son of Eli and Ann Elizabeth (Itskin) Wingard, was born in Deer Creek township, August 30, 1876. His father, who was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on June 5, 1824, was the son of John and Catherine (Rowland) Wingard, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, September 4, 1788, and the latter in Maryland, November 15, 1789. They were married in 1810 and had the following children: David, John, Henry, Jacob, Eli, Samuel, Benjamin, Joseph, Mary, Catherine, Susana, Nancy and Eliza. All of these children grew to maturity except Joseph, who died in infancy. Eliza is still living in Delphi at the advanced age of eighty-six years. All members of the family lived to advanced ages except Catherine, who died at the age of thirty-three and Joseph, heretofore mentioned. John Wingard died on September 26, 1865, and his wife on January 7, 1862. They were members of the Dunkard church.

Ann Elizabeth Itskin was a native of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas



county, Ohio, having been born on April 24, 1836. She was the daughter of Christopher and Ruth (Hayes) Itskin, the former of whom was born in Ohio in 1812, and the latter in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1815. They were married in Ohio and had the following children: John W., born on August 20, 1834, served in the United States army; Ann Elizabeth, April 24, 1836; Eli, June 22, 1838; Elliott, March 5, 1840; Henry, who served throughout the Civil War, born on March 21, 1842; Emeline, April 7, 1844; Joseph Hayes, who was killed in the Civil War, was born on February 14, 1846; Winfield, who served several years in the United States army, was born on May 11, 1848; Hull, who served several years in the standing army, was born on July 20, 1850; Leander, July 31, 1853; Oliver, September 12, 1855; Francis M., November 28, 1857. Of these children, three are living. Henry is a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio; Hull, of Lafayette, Indiana, and Oliver, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The parents of Christopher and Ruth (Hayes) Itskin emigrated from Ohio to White county, Indiana, and settled on Honey creek, near a small town called Norway. Christopher Itskin was a wagon-maker by trade. He farmed for a time, but later followed his trade. He removed from White county to Carroll county about 1853 and settled in Camden, where he followed his trade. He built a saw-mill in Deer Creek township, about one mile and one quarter north of the old homestead northeast of Delphi four and one-half miles. Mrs. Ruth (Hayes) Itskin died on November 28, 1859. After her death, he returned for a time to St. Mary's, Ohio, where he spent the latter part of his life, passing away on January 20, 1879.

Eli Wingard, the father of Clarence E., came to Carroll county, Indiana, with his parents when a lad of fourteen in 1838. He purchased the farm which his son and daughters now own, but which was subsequently increased until he owned at one time six hundred acres of fertile farming land in this section of the state. Eli and Ann Elizabeth (Itskin) Wingard were married in Carroll county, Indiana, on December 20, 1855. They had six children, five of whom are living. Emeline, born on October 4, 1856, lives on the old homestead; Edward James, January 7, 1858, died on January 17, 1882; Eliza Ella, February 24, 1859, lives on the old homestead; Lou-anna Elizabeth, June 15, 1861, lives on the old homestead; Rev. Henry Alvin, October 3, 1865, who is a graduate of the Delphi high school, studied for the ministry at Butler college, Irvington, Indiana, and is now a Christian minister, living at Jasonville, Indiana, where he has a charge; Clarence E., August 30, 1876, is the subject of this sketch.

Clarence E. Wingard was graduated from the Delphi high school, but

has been engaged in farming all his life. His father died on November 16, 1906. His mother had died previously on February 17, 1896. They were devoted members of the Christian church, as are also all of their surviving children. Mr. Wingard has never married. He lives on the old homestead with his sisters. He is an enthusiastic agriculturist and is in sympathy with the outdoor life, which is opened up to him because he is a farmer. The old homestead of one hundred and twelve years, located in Deer Creek township, presents a magnificent opportunity for extensive farming, and Mr. Wingard believes in making the most of his opportunities. He is a good man and a good citizen, who has performed well all duties public and private.

---

JAMES A. NEFF.

Among the well-known and highly respected residents of Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, is James A. Neff, a soldier of the Civil War, who, on July 21, 1862, enlisted in Company A, Seventy-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and who was honorably discharged on February 17, 1863, on account of disability. After returning home and recovering from a period of severe illness, he re-enlisted on July 25, 1863, as sergeant of Company E, One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged on March 1, 1864.

James A. Neff was born near Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, October 15, 1841. He is the son of John and Susan (Price) Neff, the former of whom was born on May 30, 1814, in West Virginia, and the latter on October 14, 1811, at Mifflensburg, now Mifflin, Pennsylvania. John Neff died on February 6, 1863, and his wife on June 5, 1889. Both are buried in the Odd Fellows cemetery in Delphi, Indiana.

John and Susan (Price) Neff were married in 1837 and engaged in farming in Montgomery county, Ohio, until 1849, when the family moved to Carroll county, Indiana, purchasing land in Deer Creek township, in the old Bondee Indian reserve. They paid seven hundred dollars for eighty acres and added to it by a purchase of eighty acres for thirteen hundred dollars in 1852, from Spears, Case & Company. He also owned one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jay county, Indiana, and forty acres in Montgomery county, Ohio. John Neff was a Democrat in politics and served as road supervisor for many years. He was also a veterinary surgeon and enjoyed a large practice in Carroll and adjoining counties. On

two occasions he was recalled to his home in Ohio, for professional service. He was a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The paternal grandparents of James A. Neff were Abraham and Polly (Speece) Neff, the former of whom died at the age of seventy-six and the latter lived to be ninety-two years old. They immigrated from Montgomery county, Ohio, to Carroll county, Indiana, about 1820. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Neff, Solomon and Polly Price, moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1822, where they both died. They were engaged in farming. Abraham and Polly (Speece) Neff were the parents of six children, Lewis, who owned the Dayton nursery in partnership with Philip Groves, died at the age of ninety-two; Lydia and Sylvester, deceased; John, the father of James A., was forty-eight years and one month old at the time of his death; Henry is deceased; George died at the age of thirty-five. The children of Solomon and Polly Price were David, Catherine Shock, Peter, Benjamin, Gideon, Solomon, Daniel, Mrs. Polly Slutman, Mrs. Esther Dille, Mrs. Susan Neff, Mrs. Nancy Jones, Mrs. Hannah Price and Mrs. David Favorite. John Scott Price was killed in the Mexican War in 1847.

James A. Neff received a common-school education in the public schools of Carroll county. He also attended the high school at Kokomo, Indiana, for twelve months. After finishing his education, he taught school for three winters in Carroll county. During the summer seasons he was employed by his uncle, Lewis Neff, as a fruit tree salesman. In fact, he sold fruit trees until July, 1862, when he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army. Mr. Neff's brother, John S., also was a soldier in the Civil War, having served in Company E, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and in Company B, Thirty-sixth Regiment United States Army.

After the war, James A. Neff returned to Carroll county, Indiana, and farmed for a number of years. Subsequently, however, he took up the business of handling nitroglycerin and dynamite and became an expert in blowing stones and stumps and ice gorges in the river.

On April 12, 1868, James A. Neff was married to Sarah Wilson, a daughter of Leonard and Mary (Goode) Wilson, the former of whom was born in Randolph county, Indiana, and the latter in Tennessee. The Wilsons came from the Old Dominion state. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Neff died in Carroll county and the paternal grandmother in Randolph county. Mrs. Neff's maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. McCoy, lived to be one hundred and four years old.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Neff have been the parents of four children, two of whom are living: Mary E. died in infancy; Leonard L. married Mertie Kerlin and lives in Deer Creek township; Minnie B. died at the age of four years; James C. is unmarried and lives at home.

Mr. Neff owns six and one-half acres of land, which is all well improved. He is a member of Delphi Post No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Republican and has held the office of justice of the peace for several years. Before he was elected justice of the peace, he was a notary public in this township, and also holds this office at the present time. He was also United States pension attorney. In the Grand Army of the Republic post he has been adjutant-general for twenty-one years. He is also a member of the Old Settlers' Association and Mrs. Neff is a member of this association also.

---

#### CHARLES F. PANTLE.

Charles F. Pantle, a retired farmer of Deer Creek township, where he owns a farm of forty acres, is a native of Germany, having been born on November 30, 1840.

Mr. Pantle is the son of David and Mary (Swigart) Pantle, the latter of whom died when her son, Charles F., was two years old. He was reared by Christopher Everly. Mr. Pantle's father came to America in 1845 and settled first in Pennsylvania. He lived for five years after coming to America, dying at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1850. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. David Pantle, six of whom came to America, as follow: Adam, Elizabeth, Jacob, Henry, Margaret and Charles F.

Charles F. Pantle came to America in 1867 and settled first in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where he worked for Christopher Heisman for two years. He next worked in Warren county, Indiana, by the month, and was there married in 1869 to Eva Catherine (Rodenbecker), the daughter of Wolfking and Margaret (Swingler) Rodenbecker, both of whom are natives of Germany and who are now deceased. Their remains are buried in the cemetery at Rossville. Mr. and Mrs. Pantle have had twelve children, eleven of whom are living. Rose is the wife of Edward Troxley, of Carroll county; Sarah is the wife of Tillman Landis, of Carroll county; Henry lives in Wyoming; Frank lives in Carroll county; George is deceased; John resides in this county; Bertha is the wife of Charles Hattery, of Radnor, Indiana; Mary is the wife of Jacob Bush, of Carroll county; Harry, Mrs.

Minnie Louders, Mrs. Elizabeth Louder and Mrs. Lillie Allen live in this county.

After his marriage, Mr. Pantle rented a farm from Colonel Thompson, in Warren county, for two years and then rented land of a Mr. Patrick. From time to time he bought and sold several different farms. His farm of forty acres in Deer Creek township is well improved and Mr. Pantle has erected a house and barn and planted an orchard on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Pantle are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Pantle is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Farmers Alliance.

---

### JOHN K. TODD.

John K. Todd, the proprietor of "Fairview Stock Farm," situated a mile and a half south of Delphi, who is a well-known stockman of Deer Creek township, specializing in Percheron horses and cattle, is the grandson of the late Dr. Elmer J. Todd, a pioneer physician and surgeon of this county, who, at an early date, settled near the Zion church in Monroe township.

John K. Todd was born at Battle Ground, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, September 8, 1865, the son of Archibald and Ruth (Jones) Todd, the former of whom was born in Ohio and who was the son of the late Dr. Elmer J. Todd. Doctor Todd was a stanch member of the Baptist church and one of the men who assisted in the organization of the present road system of Carroll county. Dr. Elmer J. Todd was the father of nine children, of whom two were killed in the defense of their country during the great Civil War. The others were Elmer, Martin, Oscar, William, Harvey, Archibald and Amanda. The last named married William Slaybaugh and reared a large family.

Archibald Todd was a carpenter and contractor and lived at Battle Ground for a time, where he followed his trade and where he built a great many grist-mills. He moved to Carroll county in 1866 and settled in Delphi. He was injured in the collapse of a scaffold and this injury later caused his death. He was a stanch Republican and a member of the Baptist church. He was identified with Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died on February 12, 1882.

Born and reared in Tippecanoe county, John K. Todd was educated in the public schools of Carroll county and in the Delphi high school. He

began life on his own responsibility shortly after his father's death and, for three years, clerked in a grocery at Delphi. Later, however, his mother purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres north of Delphi and he moved to the farm with his mother after the father's death. After operating the farm for twelve years, in 1895 Mr. Todd purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 6, of Deer Creek township. He has added practically all of the improvements, including a substantial barn and a comfortable house.

On June 11, 1890, John K. Todd was married to Ida J. Davidson, the daughter of Joseph M. and Elizabeth (McClellan) Davidson, both of whom were born in Greene county, Ohio. Mrs. Todd's father immigrated to Carroll county, Indiana, with his parents. Later, however, he returned to Greene county, married and brought his bride back to Carroll county, settling north of Delphi about five miles on a farm. Mrs. Todd was one of four children, Clarke, who lives on the home place; Minnie, who is the widow of Clyde Robinson and lives near Pittsburg, Indiana; James E., a traveling salesman of Tipton, Indiana, and Ida J., the wife of Mr. Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Todd have been the parents of four children, George, who is at home; Raymond, who died at the age of seventeen years in 1912; Ruth and Grace, both of whom are at home.

Mrs. Todd's father died on March 10, 1901, and her mother on October 23, 1893. Both were devout members of the Presbyterian church and active in religious work up to the time of their deaths.

Mr. Todd is a staunch Republican. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and have brought up their children in this faith. The whole family are active in religious work and are prominent leaders in the church.

---

#### SERENO JESTER.

The late Sereno Jester, who met an untimely death in 1915, was one of the best-known and most highly respected farmers of Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana. He was especially prominent in the agricultural life of the township and county and was a successful stockman. His labors were a potent force in developing this rich agricultural region. While he prospered as a farmer, he also found time and ample opportunities to assist in the civic development of the county where he spent most of his life.

The late Sereno Jester was a native of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, having been born near Colburn, June 13, 1875. He was the son of Lewis N. and Margaret E. (Schnepp) Jester, the former of whom was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and the latter a native of Montgomery county, Ohio. She came with her parents, when a small girl, to Tippecanoe county, and there was married to Lewis N. Jester. They spent all of their lives in Tippecanoe county and she died there on the farm on June 9, 1884. Lewis N. Jester is still living near Colburn. Of the four children born to Lewis N. and Margaret E. (Schnepp) Jester, only one is living, EAURO, who lives in St. Louis, Missouri.

Educated in the district schools of Tippecanoe county and reared on a farm, Sereno Jester was united in marriage with Nora B. Kite, a daughter of Thomas B. and Mary E. (Schnepp) Kite, the former of whom was born in Carroll county, March 18, 1842. He was the son of Michael E. Kite, a native of Tennessee, who moved from Tennessee to Indiana and who was among the pioneers of this section. Michael Kite was a justice of the peace for a great many years in Madison township. Mrs. Jester's mother died on January 11, 1911. She was the mother of six children, two of whom died in infancy. Three are now living, Nora B., the widow of Mr. Jester; Grover D., who lives in Delphi, and Dean G., who lives with Mrs. Jester. Fannie B. died at the age of three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Sereno Jester were the parents of six children, all of whom are living, namely: Ethel May, born on May 1, 1896, in Tippecanoe county, who is at present a student in the Delphi high school; Ralph Emerson, February 28, 1898, in Tippecanoe county, who lives at home and attends high school; Merle Marie, December 5, 1900, in Carroll county; Glenn Schnepp, September 20, 1902, in Carroll county; Charles Crampton, August 27, 1904, in Carroll county, and Mary Margaret, December 15, 1913.

Sereno Jester farmed in Tippecanoe county until 1899, when he received one hundred and sixty acres as his share of the Peter Schnepp estate. He moved to Carroll county in August, 1899, and subsequently remodeled the house and made other substantial improvements, living here until his death. He made a specialty of Ohio Improved Chester White hogs and owned, at the time of his death, the one hundred and sixty acres of land which he had inherited, located two miles south of Delphi, in Carroll county. Mr. Jester was accidentally killed in a runaway on March 30, 1915, and left, at the time of his death, a host of friends not only in Deer Creek township, but throughout Carroll and Tippecanoe counties to mourn his loss.

Mr. Jester was a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, and the Daughters of Rebekah, No. 79, of which Mrs. Jester is also a member. The late Sereno Jester was a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Delphi Methodist Episcopal church, in fact, all the members of the family belong to this denomination and are identified with the Delphi church. Mrs. Jester's father lives a retired life with his daughter. Mrs. Jester still retains the management of the home farm and has been very successful.

---

### JOHN ADAM PEARSON.

John Adam Pearson, formerly a soldier in the United States army, now a prosperous farmer of Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, where he operates one hundred and ninety-two acres of land, is a native of Adams township, where he was born on May 11, 1888.

Mr. Pearson is the son of William and Harriett (Young) Pearson, the former of whom was born on January 2, 1857, in Adams township, and who was the son of John S. and Malinda (Million) Pearson. John S. Pearson came from Ohio and settled in Carroll county in pioneer times. He spent the remainder of his life in Adams township. Mr. Pearson's mother was born in Pennsylvania. She came with her parents when a child to Carroll county. Mr. Pearson's maternal grandparents, after coming to Carroll county, spent the rest of their lives in the county and were farmers by occupation.

John Adam Pearson is one of seven children born to his parents. One died in infancy; Edith is the wife of Harley Schock, of Jefferson township; Olga Lee is the wife of Rocha Quinn, of Monticello, Indiana; Mary Malinda is the wife of Raymond Coble, of Monticello; Doris lives with her parents at Burnettsville, Indiana; Ralph Eugene also lives at home. William Pearson owned four hundred and eight acres of land in Adams township, but retired on September 20, 1910, purchasing a farm of sixty-four acres near Burnettsville. After retiring he sold his farm in Adams township. He died on September 27, 1915. He was a staunch Republican in politics and both he and his wife were members of the Christian church.

John Adam Pearson was educated in the district schools of Adams township and lived at home with his parents until he was married to Maud B. Temple, a daughter of H. B. and Mary E. (Moorman) Temple, both of whom are natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have had three children, namely: Russell Eugene was born on August 12, 1911; Opal Pearl, May 30, 1913; John Devere, June 20, 1915.



Mr. Pearson is a Republican in politics. Mrs. Pearson is a member of the Christian church. Before his marriage Mr. Pearson served three years in the United States army. He was first attached to Troop H, of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry and was transferred to Troop A, of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry, which was located at Ft. Myer, Virginia, across the Potomac river from Washington, D. C. At the end of his enlistment he received an honorable discharge.

---

#### DAVID FREDERICK FERLING.

Few citizens living in Carroll county, Indiana, are better known today than David Fr  derick Ferling, the superintendent of the Carroll county infirmary. He was a farmer by occupation who was actively engaged in farming until September 1, 1909, when he was appointed to his present position. He owns forty acres of land in Deer Creek township. Mr. Ferling, who is now completing his sixth year as superintendent of the infirmary, has given universal satisfaction. He has a natural sympathy for the care of the county's unfortunate and is possessed of rather unusual executive and administrative ability.

David Frederick Ferling was born on December 11, 1869, in Clinton county, Indiana. He is the son of David and Anna (Erbin) Ferling, both of whom were born in Clinton county. They farmed in Clinton county until 1895, when they moved to Carroll county. After living in Carroll county for sixteen years, they removed to North Dakota and farmed there for a few years. They then removed to Spokane, Washington, and are now living retired in that state. He is a stanch Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. By his marriage to Anna Erbin, there were born five children, all of whom are living. Etta is the wife of Jerry J. Kelleher and has borne him four children, Mabel, Earl, Lottie and Melvin. They live near Frankfort, Indiana. David Frederick is the subject of this sketch. Thomas Edgar is a resident of Spokane, Washington, and by his marriage to Minnie Holmes he has one daughter, Anna. Ida Myrtle, who married Owen Hufford, has borne him two children, Rushford and Lois, and they live in North Dakota. Pearl H. lives in Spokane, Washington.

David Frederick Ferling was educated in the common schools of Carroll county and lived at home with his parents until August 4, 1892, when he was married to Florence Whistler, a daughter of William and Melbina



MR. AND MRS. DAVID F. FERLING.



(Harner) Whistler, the former of whom was born in Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, and the latter in the same county. They were married in Carroll county and have had five children, namely: Lucy is the wife of Alex Mears, of Deer Creek township; Florence is the wife of David F. Ferling; Ella is the wife of John L. Hanna; Fannie is the wife of Clinton Wagoner, of Deer Creek township; and Georgia is the wife of Arthur Landis, of near Monticello, White county.

William Whistler was previously married to Lucinda Wolfe, who bore him one daughter, Ora, the wife of Hiram Thompson, of Deer Creek township. The first Mrs. Whistler died after bearing her husband one daughter. He was subsequently married to Melbina Harner.

Mr. and Mrs. David Frederick Ferling have had three children, one of whom, William, was born on July 7, 1893, died on December 31, 1909. Marie and Fern both live at home. Marie was born on February 24, 1896, and Fern on October 17, 1903.

David Frederick Ferling is a member of Delphi Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in politics. Mrs. Ferling is a member of the Presbyterian church at Delphi.

---

#### REV. JOHN H. MOURER.

A minister in the Brethren church for the past fifteen years and the proprietor of "North Hopedale Farm," comprising one hundred and sixty acres and located in section 9 and 10, of Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, is Rev. John H. Mourer, one of the well-known citizens of this township and one of its enterprising farmers and able ministers.

John H. Mourer was born on November 26, 1858, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and is the son of George and Catherine (Sites) Mourer, both of whom were born and married in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. They had thirteen children, of whom ten are living. The names of the children in the order of their birth are as follow: Charles lives in Batavia, Illinois; Catherine is a resident of Abilene, Kansas; Sarah married Henry Barkdoll and they live in Batavia, Illinois; Hannah died at the age of eighteen; Mary is the wife of James Hartronft, of Beatrice, Nebraska; Elizabeth is the wife of Laton Musselman, of Berkeley, California; John H. is the subject of this sketch; Nancy is the wife of Andrew Steck, of Wheaton, Illinois;

(36)

George lives in Salem, Oregon; Peter died in infancy; Ida is the widow of a Mr. Draper and lives in Oklahoma City; Allen lives in Abilene, Kansas; Emma died at the age of four years.

Mr. Mourer's parents moved west in the spring of 1874 and settled in Naperville, Illinois, on a farm. Six years later, in 1880, the family removed to Abilene, Dickinson county, Kansas, where the father died in 1905 and the mother in 1903. He was a minister in the German Baptist Brethren church but also farmed until the time of his death.

John H. Mourer was educated in the public schools of Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He lived at home with his parents until February 5, 1879, when he was married to Rachel Weinhold, a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Fry) Weinhold, both of whom were born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and who moved to Illinois in the spring of 1865, settling on a farm in Dupage county, where they lived the remainder of their lives.

Richard and Catherine (Fry) Weinhold had ten children. Isaac lives in Benton county, Indiana; Mary, who is the wife of Isaac Swigart, died in Pennsylvania at the age of fifty-five years; Caroline, the wife of Henry Knopp, is a resident of Plainfield, Illinois; Samuel lives in Wilson, Ellsworth county, Kansas; Catharine is the wife of Jacob Bowers, of Wilson, Kansas; Abyron also lives in Wilson, Kansas; Henry lives in Plainfield, Illinois; Rachel is the wife of Mr. Mourer; Sarah is the wife of Samuel Grill, of Wilson, Kansas; Mirand is the wife of Ezra Dague, of Wilson, Kansas. The parents of these children are both deceased, the father having died about 1900 and the mother in 1905. Both were members of the Lutheran church.

To the Rev. John H. and Rachel (Weinhold) Mourer have been born nine children, all of whom are living, as follow: Abner A. is a printer in Logansport; Mary is the wife of B. B. O'Neal, of Argos, Indiana; George lives at home, as do also Harry, Charles, Ethel, Russell, Grace and Raymond. The mother of these children was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1858.

In the spring of 1885, Mr. Mourer removed from Illinois to Goodland, Benton county, Indiana, and purchased a farm there. He lived upon the farm until the spring of 1903, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana. The Reverend Mr. Mourer makes a specialty of raising high-grade live stock.

Although identified with the Republican party politically, Mr. Mourer has never been a candidate for office and has never aspired to political pre-

ferment. Both he and his wife are members of the Brethren church and during the past fifteen years Mr. Mourer has been engaged in the active ministry of the gospel in this church.

---

### ALFRED BARTLETT LYON.

Few residents of Carroll county, Indiana, are quite as well and favorably known as Alfred Bartlett Lyon, for sixteen years designer for the H. Lieber Company, of Indianapolis, and for many years an instructor in interior decorations at the John Herron Art Institute of Indianapolis, but who is now and has been since 1913 the proprietor of the Pyrmont Mills Company.

Alfred Bartlett Lyon is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, having been born on December 15, 1866, the son of Michael and Ann (Willoughby) Lyon. The father was a native of the United States but of English descent while the mother was born in Ireland. She came to America with her parents when six years old and settled with them in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Lyon's parents were married in Boston, Massachusetts, and had eight children, six of whom are still living. The living children are all residents of the East except the subject of this sketch. Mr. Lyon's father was a saddler by occupation and at one time owned and operated two saddleries in Boston, Massachusetts. He died in middle life. His wife, the mother of Mr. Lyon, is still living in Boston, Massachusetts.

Reared and educated in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, Alfred Bartlett Lyon attended the Boston evening school and studied art in the Bird school. He also studied under Rafelio Raneri in New York, and made great progress in sculpturing, wood carving and designing. He was the first American who took the course in the Swedish Sloyd System under Professor Larson, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the first American who first taught this system.

Mr. Lyon studied physical culture under Professor Dudley, a sergeant in the Young Men's Christian Union. He became superintendent of the Young Men's Christian Union in Boston and taught in the gymnasium for a number of years. He also taught in the gymnasium of Cambridge. While he was living in the East, Mr. Lyon was very prominent in gymnasium athletics but his daily vocation was wood-carving, modeling and designing for interior decorations. During that period he was employed by many

of the leading firms from Portland, Maine, to Baltimore. During the five years preceding his coming to Indianapolis, he was employed by F. J. Newcomb Manufacturing Company as an interior decorator. The latter is one of the leading picture frame manufacturing concerns in the United States. Shortly before coming west, Mr. Lyon was employed as an interior decorator in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York City.

In November, 1899, Alfred Bartlett Lyon accepted a position with the H. Lieber Company, at No. 24 West Washington street, Indianapolis, Indiana, as decorator and designer of picture frames, mirror frames and mouldings. For the next sixteen years he was connected with the H. Lieber Company as their principal designer and is at the present time their consulting designer.

In 1913 Mr. Lyon purchased the Pymont mills and is now operating the mills. One year after purchasing the Pymont mills, the family moved to Pymont. Having been engaged in the designing and decorating business for thirty-six years, Mr. Lyon wanted a change and has found this change in his present commercial venture.

On September 3, 1903, Alfred Bartlett Lyon was married to Mary C. Krebs, of Madison, Indiana, who has borne him three sons, Alfred Krebs, Philip Barker and Ralph Willoughby.

Fraternally, Alfred Bartlett Lyon is a member of all of the branches of the Masonic fraternity from the blue lodge to the Shrine and has held many offices in the various branches of Masonry. He is an honorary member of many societies in this state, among which is the Indianapolis Musikverein.

---

### JAMES C. LOVE.

It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces which move a man to a career of unceasing activity. Little more can be done than to note the manifestation of these forces. James C. Love, a prosperous farmer, of Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, the proprietor of "Cedar Lawn Farm" of one hundred and forty-five acres, located in section 13, is a self-made man. He has labored long and earnestly for the large measure of success that has attended his efforts. Not only has he been successful in a material way, but he has won what is far greater than material success, the confidence and esteem of his fellows.

Mr. Love is a native of Carroll county, born on July 11, 1848, in

Adams township. He is the son of William and Deborah (Cochran) Love, the former of whom was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, on June 8, 1819, and the latter in Buncombe county, North Carolina, February 22, 1822. William Love was the son of John Love, a native of South Carolina, born on December 29, 1786, who emigrated first to Tennessee, and then to Missouri, where he remained a few years, after which he moved to Portland Mills, Indiana, where he lived for about one year. Moving from Portland to Carroll county, Indiana, he settled in Adams township, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, and there he lived the remainder of his life. John Love served in the War of 1812, being captain of a company of regular troops. His death occurred on April 5, 1867. He married Sarah Galloway, whose death occurred on September 5, 1857. To them were born the following children: William, deceased, who was born on June 8, 1819; Isabelle, deceased, November 29, 1820; Phoebe, deceased, May 8, 1822; Margaret, August 28, 1823; James A., February 2, 1825; Hugh, July 3, 1826; Joseph A., February 2, 1828, died on March 30, 1829; John, October 5, 1829, died on January 3, 1830; Sarah E., May 19, 1832; John II, January 12, 1834, was a member of Company C, Forty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and died about the year 1863.

William Love accompanied his parents from Missouri to Indiana, in 1829, and in the spring of 1830 they removed to Carroll county, at a time when there was not a single house on the north side of the Wabash river in Carroll county between Logansport and Pittsburg. Here William Love grew to manhood, receiving a limited education in the pioneer schools of the county. Mrs. William Love, who, before her marriage, was Deborah Cochran, accompanied her parents from Buncombe county, North Carolina, to Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, Indiana, in the spring of 1836. In 1839 they settled on a farm in Adams township, where she grew to womanhood. She was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Ensley) Cochran, the former of whom died on October 3, 1867, aged seventy-four years, and the latter on August 7, 1848, at the age of fifty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. William Love were married in Carroll county, Indiana, on March 15, 1842, and to this union were born seven children, of whom John M., born on December 5, 1843, died on May 30, 1912; James C. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Sarah A., born on October 26, 1851, is the wife of William Gilkey, of Kansas; Mary I., born on June 15, 1855, is the wife of B. F. Stuart, and they reside on the old John Love homestead; Phoebe Jane, born on August 26, 1857, died on January 17, 1873; Martha Elizabeth, born on February 6, 1861, is the wife of Frank S. Girard, of



Adams township, and they are the owners and make their home on the old William Love farm; William Morton, born on October 25, 1863, died on August 2, 1864.

The late William Love was a prominent man in Republican politics in Carroll county. He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison for President and until 1856, when the Republican party was formed, was identified with the Whig party. He never failed to exercise the prerogative of suffrage. He was captain of the "home guards" in 1840. When Mr. and Mrs. William Love celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1892 they had forty living descendants. Mr. Love represented Carroll county on the board of county commissioners for a term of three years, and, at the time of his death, January 12, 1902, was the owner of a farm of two hundred acres of well-improved land. His wife died on July 29, 1903. Both were members of the Associate Presbyterian church.

James C. Love grew up on his father's farm in Adams township and remained at home until his marriage, May 24, 1882, to Charlotte Marvin, a daughter of Stephen and Maria (Childs) Marvin, both of whom were natives of Jennings county, Indiana, where they were married.

Stephen Marvin and wife were the parents of eleven children, as follow: Sarah Jane, born on February 19, 1844, died on July 19, 1854; Delaney H., December 4, 1845, lives at Idaville; Nancy Ann, March 19, 1847, is the wife of John Johnsonbaugh, of Idaville; John G., May 1, 1849, lives at Marion; W. T., December 4, 1851, died on May 8, 1884; Charlotte, November 29, 1853, the wife of Mr. Love; Emma E., March 26, 1856, the wife of Will Wiley, who resides near Lake Cicott; Francis M., March 17, 1858, lives at Zion City, Illinois; Charles, January 9, 1860, lives in Chicago; George F., February 14, 1862, is an attorney at Monticello, Indiana, and Oscar O., November 2, 1867, lives at Noblesville, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Marvin moved to White county, Indiana, and spent most of their lives there on a farm. Some time before Mrs. Marvin's death, they retired to Burnettsville. She died on October 11, 1889, and her husband on April 1, 1907. Both had been members of the Methodist church, but in later years they became members of the Seventh-Day Adventist church.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Love have had four children, Maggie May, Charles F., Nellie D. and Grace M. Maggie May, born on July 1, 1883, is the widow of Charles H. Finks, to whom she was married on December 23, 1902. He died on February 28, 1908, leaving three children, of whom Thelma Love was born on September 22, 1903; Doris May, March 12, 1905, and Charles Curtis, November 25, 1907. Charles F., the second born,

died in infancy. He was born on July 7, 1886, and died on January 22, 1887. Nellie D., born on November 2, 1888, is the wife of Wallace Crain, of White county. They have one child, Raymond Huston, born on October 10, 1915. The youngest child, Grace M., was born on July 24, 1894, and is the wife of Guy Williams, of Burnettsville. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have twin daughters, Juanita and Muriel, born on March 28, 1915.

Mr. Love owns one hundred and forty-five acres of well-improved farming land, where he has a beautiful country home, which is known as "Cedar Lawn Farm." Mr. Love has served as a member of the township advisory board, having been elected to this position as a Republican. He is a member of the Burnettsville Horsethief Detective Association. Mrs. Love is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

#### DAVID W. BROWN.

David W. Brown, who was a successful farmer of Carrollton township, Carroll county, was born on November 19, 1847, in Democrat township, and was a son of David M. and Catherine (Shaffer) Brown. He grew up in Democrat township, attending the district schools during the winters and helping his father with the farm work in the summer seasons, until he was eighteen years of age. He was ambitious, and a great deal of his education was obtained by studying at home. He was married at the age of twenty-one, and owned absolutely nothing with which to begin his financial career, but as he possessed the proper spirit, and was filled with an unusual amount of ambition and energy, it was not long before he was on the road to prosperity, and at the time of his death he was the owner of three hundred and ten acres of as good agricultural land as will be found in Carroll county, all of which he acquired through his own efforts and industry.

Mr. Brown improved his farm with good buildings of all kinds, giving an air of a well-cared-for place. Politically, he was an ardent supporter of the policies of the Democratic party, and was active in local politics for twenty years, serving as justice of the peace in Carrollton township. Fraternally, he was a member of Flora Lodge No. 526, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, passed all the chairs, and was a member of the grand lodge. Mr. Brown died on June 29, 1915.

David M. Brown, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of

Pennsylvania, and his wife, Catherine Shaffer, was born in Monroe county, Indiana, each coming to Carroll county, where they were married, and where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Brown followed farming for a livelihood, and was the father of six children. Politically, he was a stanch Democrat, taking an active part in local and county politics. He died in 1856, and his wife died in 1897.

David W. Brown was united in marriage on October 4, 1870, with Rebecca Jordan, daughter of Henry and Martha (Hudson) Jordan. She was born on August 12, 1848, in Democrat township, where her education was obtained in the district schools. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Progressive Dunkard church. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of three children: Lettie, who was married to Jefferson Cline, and is now living in Tippecanoe county, Indiana; Verna, a graduate of the Flora high school, was married to Hettie Crunes, and lives in Carrollton township; Webster graduated from the public school, married Lizzie Michaels and they live on the home farm.

Henry and Martha (Hudson) Jordan, parents of Mrs. David W. Brown, were natives of North Carolina, and were united in marriage in Carrollton township, Carroll county.

Mrs. Brown has nine grandchildren, of whom she is duly proud, and who are frequent visitors to "Overlook Farm," which is located four and one-half miles southeast of Flora, Indiana, where Mrs. Brown still lives.

---

#### ARCHIBALD GARDINER.

Archibald Gardiner, a prosperous farmer of Adams township, this county, where he owns two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, is a native of Canada. He is a plain, honest man of affairs, who has made his influence felt in the township where he has lived for many years. Mr. Gardiner would be the last man to lay any claim to greatness. Nevertheless his life presents much that is interesting and which may be studied with profit by the rising generations. He is one of those men whose integrity and strength of character receive admirable notice from their fellow citizens, a notice which their modesty never speaks.

Archibald Gardiner was born on September 2, 1848, in Ontario, Canada, and is the son of Archibald and Margaret (Morrison) Gardiner, the former of whom, a native of Scotland, settled in Canada in pioneer times

and in 1863 emigrated to White county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died four years later but his wife lived to be seventy years of age. They had ten children, of whom seven are living.

Archibald Gardiner, Jr., received a common-school education and lived at home with his parents until the death of his father. Afterward he was engaged in various work until November 30, 1884, when he was married to Mrs. Mary Etta (Bernethy) Longbrake, the widow of Isaac Longbrake, by whom she had three children, John, Lee and one who died in infancy. To Mrs. Gardiner's second marriage, there have been born four children, Murray, Inez, Walker and one, the eldest who died in infancy. Murray married Belle Marsh, of Burnettsville, and has one child, Murray Star. He operates the home farm. Inez is the wife of Richard Scully, of Boston, Massachusetts. Walker, who is a graduate of the Idaville high school, will graduate from Purdue University with the class of 1916.

Mr. Gardiner owns two hundred and seventy-five acres of well-improved land in Adams township. His farm is located in sections 4 and 9, of Adams township. He started out in life with absolutely no assistance, and by hard work, careful and systematic saving has accumulated little by little his present property in Carroll county. He raises a very high grade of live stock and has found this department of farming very profitable.

Until the organization of the Progressive party in 1912, Mr. Gardiner was identified with the Republican party, but since 1912 has been identified with the Progressive party and supported its candidates. Mrs. Gardiner is a member of the Methodist church.

---

#### FRANKLIN K. BEARD.

The career of Franklin K. Beard, a well-known farmer of Clay township, this county, is a conspicuous example of one who has lived to good purpose and attained a most satisfactory measure of success in farming, the special sphere to which his talents and energies have been devoted.

Mr. Beard was born on November 4, 1859, in Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana. His parents were John M. and Rachel (Smith) Beard, the former of whom was born in Darke county, Ohio, and who emigrated to Carroll county with his parents when a lad of thirteen years. They settled on Wild Cat creek near Pyrmont, Indiana. John M. Beard was the son of John Beard. After their marriage in Carroll county, John M. and Rachel

(Smith) Beard settled on a farm. Rachel Smith was born in Romney, Indiana, and came with her parents to Clay township when a mere child. She was the daughter of Richard Smith, who died in Clay township.

John M. Beard first married Lydia Brackney by whom he had four children, all of whom are deceased; these children died in infancy and childhood. He was married, secondly, to Rachel Smith, by whom he had four children, three of whom are living: Franklin K.; Charles; Zora V., deceased; and Jesse. Franklin K. is the subject of this sketch and the first born. Charles lives in Clay township. Zora V. married Charles Clauser and bore him one son, Guy Clauser. Charles Clauser, who was born on October 18, 1858, was drowned on June 9, 1909. His wife had died many years previously, November 22, 1885. The son, Guy Clauser, is a resident of Clay township. Jesse Beard lives in Clay township.

The late John M. Beard was a farmer by occupation and owned one hundred and eighty acres of well-improved land at the time of his death, on March 30, 1904. He was a Democrat in politics and served at one time as trustee of the township. His wife, who was a member of the Baptist church, died on May 19, 1906. Both are buried in the Beard cemetery. The father was eighty years old and the mother seventy-six years old at the time of their deaths.

Franklin K. Beard received a good education in the common schools of Clay township and lived at home with his parents until November 21, 1888, when he was married to Fairy Armstrong, a daughter of James T. and Mary Louisa (Vice) Armstrong, the former of whom was born in Carroll county, Indiana. They were married in Clinton county and had two children, Fairy and Judson. Fairy Armstrong was born on July 17, 1867. Judson Armstrong lives at Attica, Warren county, Indiana. Mrs. Beard's mother died in Tippecanoe county on April 15, 1880, and her father at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beard on February 7, 1909. He was a corporal in Company B, Eighty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War. He enlisted on April 4, 1863, and served until he received an honorary discharge on June 8, 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin K. Beard have had three children, all of whom are living, Elga M., Ward James and Rachel Fern. Elga M., born on September 4, 1889, is the wife of Claude Cripe, of Clay township. They have one son, Maurice, born on May 21, 1914. Ward James, born on October 11, 1891, is a graduate of the Rossville high school and at present is employed by the Marshall Field Company, of Chicago. Rachel Fern, born on May 1, 1895, lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Beard owns ninety-nine and seventy-five hundredths acres of land in section 11, of Clay township, against which there is not a cent of incumbrance. Mr. and Mrs. Beard are both members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Beard has been a deacon in the church for the last fourteen years. All of his children except Ward, who is a member of the Methodist church, are members of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Beard's eldest daughter was the organist until her marriage, since which time her place has been taken by a younger sister. Not only are the Beards well known in Clay township, but the family is popular socially and they have a host of friends in Carroll county.

---

### WILLIAM L. HASSELBRING.

William L. Hasselbring, a prosperous farmer and self-made man of Jefferson township, is a native of Germany, having been born there on March 12, 1872.

Mr. Hasselbring's parents were August and Sophia (Sarszy) Hasselbring, both of whom are natives of Germany. After coming to America in 1882, they settled at Monticello, White county, Indiana. Subsequently, they purchased a farm of eighty acres in Honey Creek township, White county, where they farmed for a number of years and where William L. grew to manhood. He received his education in the district school of the township. Not long ago Mr. Hasselbring's parents retired and removed to Reynolds, where they now reside. Both are members of the Lutheran church at Reynolds. They have had six children, one of whom died in infancy. Five are living, as follow: William L., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest; Charles, the second born, is deceased; Henry lives in Michigan; Herman lives at Chalmers, Indiana; Paul lives on a farm in Honey Creek township, near Reynolds; and Edward is a resident of South Dakota.

On April 12, 1899, William L. Hasselbring was married to Lena Dittmann, who was born at Monticello, Indiana, June 29, 1876, a daughter of William and Sophia (Brant) Dittman, natives of Germany, who came to America about 1875 and settled in Monticello. They were farmers by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. William Dittman were the parents of six children as follow: Lena, now Mrs. Hasselbring; William, Henry, Fred and Mrs. Minnie Jennings, all of whom live in White county, this state, and Emma, who died in 1880. William Dittmann died about June, 1908. His widow is still living and makes her home with her children.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hasselbring have had three children, namely: Fred, born on January 24, 1900; Hilda, June 10, 1903, and Bertha, May 1, 1906. All of the children live at home with their parents.

For about eleven years Mr. Hasselbring rented land in various parts of this county and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land in section No. 14, of Jefferson township, in 1906. He raises pure-bred Shire horses and Shorthorn cattle and has been very successful in the stock business.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hasselbring are members of the Lutheran church at Reynolds. Mr. Hasselbring is identified with the Democratic party but has taken no especial interest in politics.

---

### THOMAS W. ARMSTRONG.

The best history of a community is that which deals more particularly with the lives of its people, especially those who occupy a prominent place in public life. Such a man is Thomas W. Armstrong, the principal of the Yeoman schools for the past six years. He is a man who, in the educational fields, has outstripped the less active plodders and has won for himself a most enviable position in the educational life of Carroll county. Among his many interests he is also engaged in farming and, at present, has charge of the management of the old Armstrong homestead in Jefferson township.

Thomas W. Armstrong was born on February 6, 1875, in Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana. He is the son of Lanty T. and Charity C. (Ellis) Armstrong, the former of whom was born near Madison, Indiana, in 1829, and who died in Jefferson township, June 30, 1887, and the latter was born in Jefferson township on the old homestead on September 26, 1842, and is still living with her children at the age of seventy-three years. She is the daughter of Mordecai N. and Sarah Ann (Bröckis) Ellis. Mordecai N. Ellis was one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson township.

Lanty T. Armstrong moved with his parents at an early date to Carroll county, Indiana. His father first settled in White county and later taught school for a number of years in Jefferson township. He was first married to Emeline Montgomery, who died shortly after their marriage. He was next married to Charity C. Ellis, and to them were born eleven children, seven of whom are now living. Four died in childhood. The living children are: William C., who resides in Oklahoma; Luella, who is the wife

of Alex L. Briggs, of Colorado; Ellis, who lives in Colorado; Charles E., who married Minnie A. Dimmitt and has two children; Thomas W., the subject of this sketch; Frances I., the wife of Louis Freenwalt, of Jefferson township, and Nellie A. P., the wife of Walter Cassadd, of Jefferson township.

After coming to Carroll county, Lanty T. Armstrong lived here practically all of his life. He was a minister in the Methodist church, and his duties as a minister took him to all the adjoining counties. During the Civil War he was chaplain for the Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He joined a regiment from Howard county, where he was living for a short time at the commencement of the war. He enlisted as an orderly sergeant, but was soon promoted to a higher rank. Altogether he served three years and a few months. After the war he moved to Burnettsville, White county. His home in this county was in Jefferson township, where, after a long and useful life, he died in 1887.

Thomas W. Armstrong was educated in the district schools of Jefferson township and at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute. Altogether he has taught school in the schools of Jefferson township for twenty years. During the past six years he has served as principal of the schools at Yeoman. Not only is Mr. Armstrong a capable and efficient instructor, but he is likewise a most successful educational executive and, under his administration, the schools of Yeoman have enjoyed the most satisfactory progress. In addition to teaching, he operates the home farm and is especially interested in stock raising. Mr. Armstrong lives in the house where his mother was born, a house built by his grandfather, Mordecai N. Ellis.

On March 18, 1896, Thomas W. Armstrong was married to Florence A. Bitler, the daughter of William T. and Eliza L. (Tussing) Bitler, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, Ohio, October 24, 1847, and the latter in Putnam county, Ohio. William T. Bitler is the son of Samuel and Mary A. (Rumer) Bitler.

Samuel Bitler was born in Pennsylvania and his wife in Virginia. They were married in Franklin county, Ohio, and, after their marriage, moved, in 1851, to Auglaize county, Ohio, where they farmed and where both died, Samuel Bitler at the age of sixty-three and his wife at the age of eighty-two. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are now living: Martha, the wife of James A. Jacobs, of Allen county, Ohio; John, who lives in Auglaize county, Ohio; Samuel W., who died at the age of sixty-six years in Ohio; William T., the father of Mrs. Armstrong; Sarah E., of Auglaize county, the widow of Benton Harrod, who died on



December 31, 1914; James D., who lives on the old homestead in Auglaize county. Samuel Bitler was a Democrat in politics and held the office of trustee at one time.

William T. Bitler was married on January 28, 1872, to Eliza L. Tussing, who was born in Putnam county, reared in Allen county and married in Auglaize county. Shortly after their marriage, they settled on one hundred and seventy acres in Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana. They have been the parents of six children, five of whom are living. Mary died at the age of four years. The living children are: Florence A., the wife of Mr. Armstrong; Flora Adell, who is at home; Clifford C., who lives in Jefferson township, married Pearl Robertson and has one son, Wilber Thomas; Clyde C., who just received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, will practice his profession in Newcastle, Indiana; Adelpia, who is at home. Mr. Bitler retired in 1912.

To Thomas W. and Florence A. (Bitler) Armstrong have been born three sons, all of whom are living: Lloyd E., born on July 19, 1896; Bitler, September 20, 1902, and Frank, December 18, 1905.

Fraternally, Mr. Armstrong is a member of Delphi Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Knights of Pythias lodge No. 73, at Monticello, Indiana. Both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star at Monticello. In politics, he is a stanch Republican.

---

#### FRANKLIN W. TROXEL.

The world judges a character of the community by its representative citizens and yields admiration and respect to those whose works and actions constitute the record of a community's prosperity and pride. Among the prominent citizens of Carroll county, Indiana, who are now living retired is Franklin W. Troxel, who is well known because of his success in farming.

Mr. Troxel is a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, born on November 29, 1834. He is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Beleiler) Troxel. Jacob Troxel was born in Lehigh county and his wife in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were married in the Keystone state. After the death of Jacob Troxel in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1845, his widow lived in Allentown for a number of years, but later came west to Indiana and lived with her children the balance of her life. Jacob and Elizabeth (Beleiler) Troxel had thirteen children, four of whom died in

childhood. Nine lived to manhood and womanhood, but only two, Franklin W., the subject of this sketch, and Mary E., are living at the present time. The latter is the widow of Herman B. Stettler and lives at Mulberry, Indiana.

Franklin W. Troxel received a common-school education in the public schools of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He traveled back and forth from Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, to Indiana a number of times after having first come to Indiana in 1856. He located permanently in Clay township, Carroll county, in 1861, and here he purchased the farm upon which he now lives.

In January, 1873, Franklin W. Troxel was married to Mary E. Heilman, a daughter of Charles and Pollie (Woodring) Heilman, both of whom had come from Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where they were born. Both died in the Keystone state. One daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heilman, Alice Heilman, is now living in Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Troxel had four children, three of whom died in infancy. Carrie M., the only living child, is at home with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Troxel reared Frank Redenbacher, who was born on August 11, 1878, and who is the son of John and Amelia (Knarr) Rodenbacher. He received a common-school education in the district schools of Carroll county and also attended the State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana, for six months. His mother died on November 11, 1878, and his father on July 2, 1912. On December 24, 1898, Frank Redenbacher was married to Mable Ellen Hattery, a daughter of Abe and Margaret Hattery, natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively. Mrs. Redenbacher's father was a laborer and he died in January, 1902. Her mother is now living at Radnor, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Redenbacher have had three children, Vernon Arthur, Russell Wilbur and Paul Harold. Vernon Arthur, born on October 9, 1899, is a graduate of the common schools and lives at home with his parents; Russell Wilbur, born on April 20, 1902, and Paul Harold are also at home with their parents.

Mr. Redenbacher manages the Franklin W. Troxel farm in Clay township. He has specialized in raising Duroc-Jersey hogs and Jersey cattle. He is an independent voter politically and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Troxel owns one hundred and fifty-four acres of land, consisting of two farms of eighty and seventy-four acres each. Each farm has a complete set of buildings. The home farm is situated in section 10, as is also the other farm of seventy-four acres. All the houses and barns are in good condition and have been kept in a good state of repair by their owner.

Franklin W. Troxel is a member of the Reformed church. Mrs. Troxel is a member of the Lutheran church. At one time Mr. Troxel was a stanch Democrat, but during late years he has been independent, not only in political thought but also in voting. Political parties and party emblems have failed longer to appeal to Mr. Troxel.

---

#### ISAAC N. WAGONER.

Some of the greatest achievements in our individual lives are often accomplished by simple means and well-applied energy. The career of Isaac N. Wagoner, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, has not been along difficult lines of pursuit, but one that required close attention and watchful care of the smaller matters that combined to make a successful whole.

Isaac N. Wagoner, retired farmer, of Wheeling, Indiana, proprietor of the Walnut Grove farm, was born on September 15, 1838, in Carrollton township, two miles west of where he now resides, and is a son of Martin and Rosanna (Martin) Wagoner. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, assisting with the work during the summer months and attending the district schools in the winter seasons. He helped his father clear and improve his farm, and was married at the age of twenty-four, when he started out for himself on a farm rented from the widow McCain, and which he cultivated for four years. He bought a team, and later rented another farm near Camden, Indiana. At the end of seven years, he bought eighty acres of land in Carrollton township, which he improved with substantial buildings. After putting the place in good condition, Mr. Wagoner sold it to his son and bought the place where he now resides. Politically, he is a stanch Prohibitionist, while his religious membership is with the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder and to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. He owns considerable property in Carroll and Cass counties, where his wealth has been accumulated.

Martin Wagoner, father of the subject, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and his wife was Rosanna (Martin) Wagoner, to whom he was married in Ohio, prior to their coming to Indiana. Mr. Wagoner entered land in Carrollton township, Carroll county, which was thickly covered with timber and had to be cleared before they could build their log cabin, in



MR. AND MRS. ISAAC N. WAGONER.



which the subject was born and which was later replaced by a frame dwelling. This farm is now owned by his sons, David and Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner spent the remainder of their lives on the home place. They were the parents of twelve children, only five of whom are living in 1915, namely: Isaac N., George, William F., David and Henry. Mr. Wagoner was a millwright, and built the old Harter mill on Deer creek, which is well remembered by the old settlers. Politically, he was a Democrat, while his religious membership was with the Second Presbyterian church at Wheeling, Indiana, which he helped to build and of which he was a pillar and liberal supporter.

Isaac N. Wagoner was united in marriage, September 22, 1864, with Sarah C. Bone, daughter of Adam and Susan (La Fearer) Bone. She was born near Lebanon, Ohio, in 1838, and came to Carroll county when quite small. Her death occurred in March, 1910. She was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner were born two children, Orion M., who follows farming in Carrollton township, and Zulema, who became the wife of James Bridge, with whom the subject makes his home. Mr. Wagoner is a gentleman of quiet and unassuming manners, and is well liked by his neighbors and many friends.

---

#### SAMUEL M. MAXWELL.

Among the well-known and highly-successful farmers of Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana, and among its prominent citizens is Samuel M. Maxwell, who owns eighty acres of land in section 8, which he has cleared and improved and which now comprises one of the most productive tracts of land in Jefferson township.

Mr. Maxwell is a native of Miami county, Indiana, born on June 19, 1874, and is the son of Todd and Louisa (Chapple) Maxwell, the former of whom was born in Adams township, Carroll county, and the latter in New York state. Todd Maxwell was the son of John Maxwell, also a native of Carroll county, who in turn was a son of David, one of the first white settlers in Carroll county. David Maxwell was a native of County Cork, Ireland. Mr. Maxwell's great-grandparents, on his paternal side, are buried in the Neibold cemetery, east of Delphi. His mother, a native of New York state, was an infant when she was brought by her parents to Cass county, Indiana. She was left an orphan at a tender age, her mother having died early in life and her father was killed by the Indians.

Mr. Maxwell's parents, Todd and Louisa (Chapple) Maxwell, were married in Carroll county. As a result of their marriage thirteen children were born, of whom David, the eldest, died at the age of thirty-seven years. Henderson, the youngest, was killed by a train when only two years old. The living children are as follow: William is a resident of Colorado; Henry lives in Brown county, Indiana; Samuel M. is the subject of this sketch; Charles lives near Idaville, White county; Edward lives in Evansville, Indiana; Mary is the wife of Henry Garland, who resides six miles northwest of Idaville, White county; Benjamin lives in Alberta, Canada, and is a member of the police force in one of the thriving cities of that province; Harvey lives in Jasper county, Indiana; Rees is a resident of Indianapolis; Victor lives in Texas, and Alonzo lives in Indianapolis.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Todd Maxwell lived near Walton, in Cass county, for a short time, and then purchased land in Miami county, where they also lived for a short time. Upon selling out in Miami county, they came to Carroll county, where Mr. Maxwell spent a great deal of his time. In 1886 he moved to White county, and there his wife died at the early age of forty-five years. After his wife's death, Todd Maxwell moved to Brown county, in 1907, and is still living there. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never cared to hold office.

Samuel M. Maxwell was educated in the district schools of the Hoosier state, and on January 1, 1902, was married to Bertha Million, a daughter of John and Mary (Heiny) Million, the former of whom was born on July 9, 1847, in Miami county, Indiana, and the latter was the daughter of Henry and Magdalena (Schock) Heiny. They were married on October 6, 1870, and had eight children, of whom Walter Gilbert was married, August 24, 1898, to Celia Waldsmith; William Allen was married, October 30, 1895, to Frances Scott; Charles Oscar and Lulu Myrle are deceased; Bertha Ray married Samuel Maxwell, January 1, 1902; Artie Earl was married to Ada Viney on January 4, 1905; Harry Wallis and Curtis William are deceased.

John Million's parents were Robert and Mary Etta (Pearson) Million, the former of whom was born in Miami county, Ohio, the son of Jacob Million, a native of near Knoxville, Tennessee, who settled in Miami county, Ohio, in pioneer times. Mary Etta Pearson was a native of South Carolina, having been born near Charleston. She came with her parents when a child to Ohio and by her marriage to Robert Million there were born seven children, of whom only one is living: Sarah was the wife of Thomas Galloway and lived in Jefferson township at the time of her death; John is

the father of Mrs. Maxwell; Lydia was the wife of Thomas Galloway; Louisa was the wife of John Headley and they lived in Tennessee and it was there that she died; Frances died at the age of forty-two; Washington is deceased. Mrs. Mary Etta (Pearson) Million, the mother of these children, died in 1866, and after her death Robert Million was married, secondly, to Levina Jones, who bore him seven children, namely: Jenetta is the wife of Henry Schock, of Jefferson township; Leonard lives at Rockfield, Carroll county; Felix lives in Jefferson township; James lives in White county, Indiana; Mary is the wife of Charles Hoover, of Adams township; Stella is the wife of Culver Coble, of Monticello; Robert, Jr., lives in Adams township. Robert Million was a farmer by occupation and died in 1893.

John Million was not quite one year old when he accompanied his parents to Adams township, Carroll county, Indiana, in 1848. Here he grew up and was married to Mary Ann Heiny. Mr. Million owns two hundred and thirteen acres of well-improved land. He retired from farming in 1905, but still lives on the farm. Politically, he is a Democrat. He has served as a member of the Carroll county council for two terms.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Maxwell are the parents of two children, Mildred and Iona.

Mr. Maxwell owns eighty acres of land, which is well improved. He is a Republican in politics. Mrs. Maxwell is a member of the Church of God, and Mr. Maxwell is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally, Samuel M. Maxwell is a member of Idaville Lodge No. 556, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

---

#### DAVID HUFFORD.

Among the families of Carroll county, Indiana, whose members have worthily discharged their duties to their neighbors and their fellows, no family takes higher rank than the Huffords, who are today prominently identified with the agricultural and business life of the county. For three-quarters of a century the members of this family have stood for all that is wise and good in the business, educational, moral and social life of the county, and have wielded a potent influence for the development of the county. David Hufford, a retired farmer of Clay township, who represents the second generation of the family in this county and who occupies the farm his father entered from the government, is a citizen of wide influence in this community.



David Hufford was born in the house where he now lives in Clay township on September 17, 1837, and is the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Plank) Hufford, the former of whom was born in the Old Dominion state and the latter in Maryland. They moved to Ohio with their parents and grew up there. They were married in the Buckeye state and had twelve children, all of whom were born in Ohio except the last three, who were born in Carroll county, Indiana. They moved to Carroll county in 1833 and settled on the farm where David Hufford now lives, having entered the land in 1828 which Mr. Hufford owns. He has the original patent for the land given to his father by the government. Only two of the twelve children, David, the subject of this sketch, and a sister, the widow of Noah Gochbauer, are now living. The latter is a resident of Ross township and is eighty-two years old. The late Abraham Hufford left each of his eleven children, one having died in infancy, one hundred and sixty acres of land. He died in May, 1859, and his wife in October, 1882. They were both members of the Dunkard church.

David Hufford received a common-school education in the district schools of Clay township and, after having lived at home with his parents during his boyhood and young manhood, was married on December 4, 1864, to Susan Beery, a daughter of Jonas and Catherine (Stoneburner) Beery, the former of whom came to Carroll county from Ohio. Susan Beery was born in Hockin county, Ohio. Her parents both died in the Buckeye state.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hufford have had ten children, eight of whom are living. Mary is the wife of Jacob Hetrick, of near Rossville, Clinton county, Indiana; Catherine died in middle age; Eldo lives in Los Angeles, California; Joshua is a resident of Rossville, Indiana; Eliza is at home; William lives on the farm in Clinton county and operates the home place; Edward died at the age of thirteen years; Jennie is at home; Irvin lives in Frankfort, Indiana; Vernon lives at home and assists in the operation of the home farm.

Mr. Hufford owns two hundred and forty-four acres of land, of which two hundred and thirty acres are in Carroll county and the balance in Clinton county. The land has all been cleared by members of the Hufford family. When the late Abraham Hufford entered the land it was covered with timber. Deer and turkey were plentiful and roamed the woods.

During the past five years Mr. Hufford has been living retired. He and his good wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on December 4, 1914. Both are devout members of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Hufford is a staunch Democrat.

## MANFORD E. GILLIAM.

The routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of a community, has not figured to any extent in history, but the names of men who have distinguished themselves in agriculture and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them should not be permitted to perish. Their examples are most valuable and their lives are well worthy of consideration. Manford E. Gilliam, for example, is a prosperous farmer of Jefferson township, Carroll county, Indiana, and owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. Moreover, he is a well-known citizen.

Mr. Gilliam was born in Jefferson township, this county, in 1862, and is the son of Robert and Susan (Elston) Gilliam, the former of whom was born in Jefferson township, September 3, 1840, the son of Benoni and Olive (Kenworthy) Gilliam. Benoni Gilliam was a native of Tennessee and his wife of near West Point, Indiana. They were farmers by occupation.

Mr. Gilliam's parents, Robert and Susan (Elston) Gilliam, were married on June 6, 1860, and to them were born four children, namely: One died in infancy; Manford E., the subject of this sketch; Flora E., who is the wife of S. S. Scott, of Jefferson township, and Olive, who is the wife of William Goslee, of Jefferson township. The late Robert Gilliam was a farmer by occupation. His widow is still living on the old homestead.

Manford E. Gilliam was educated in the district schools of Jefferson township and lived at home with his parents until his marriage on September 25, 1884, to Laura Berkshire, the daughter of Martin and Margaret (Steele) Berkshire, the former of whom was a native of Cass county, Indiana, and the latter born in White county. They were married in White county and began housekeeping in Cass county, where they were farmers by occupation. They were the parents of eight children, two of whom, Mary and James, are deceased. The latter died at the age of twenty years. The six living children are: William, of Cass county; Laura, the wife of Mr. Gilliam; Newton, of Cass county; Bertha, the wife of Judson Eldridge, of White county; Ira, of Cass county, and Nellie, the wife of Clarence Therson, of Kewana, Iowa. Mrs. Gilliam's mother died in August, 1900, and her father lives with his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Manford E. Gilliam are the parents of five children, all of whom are living, Ray, Ethel, Robert, Russell and Margaret. Ray, born on August 31, 1885, is a graduate of Monticello high school and lives in Tippecanoe township. He married Delia Cook and they have one daughter,

Laura. Ethel is the wife of Roy Hildebrand, of Deer Creek township, and has one daughter, Margaret. Robert, Russell and Margaret live at home.

Mrs. Manford E. Gilliam is a member of the Christian church, of Hickory Grove. Mr. Gilliam is identified with the Republican party, but has never been especially active in politics, having devoted his attention rather to the business of farming.

---

#### PAUL BURKHALTER.

Paul Burkhalter is a well-to-do farmer of Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land. Since 1907 Mr. Burkhalter has been living retired on his farm. He is a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, born on December 7, 1846.

Mr. Burkhalter's parents were William and Eliza (Fatzinger) Burkhalter, both of whom were born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and were married in that state. They had seven children, Josephine, Katherine, William H., Paul, Levi, Daniel and Nathan. Josephine married Philip Bush, now deceased. She lives at Mulberry, Indiana. Katherine married Alexander Beard. They are residents of Oklahoma. William H. lives in Frankfort, Indiana. Paul is the subject of this sketch. Levi lives at Edna Mills, Indiana. Daniel is a resident of Clay township. Nathan died at the age of nineteen.

The late William Burkhalter, father of these children, removed to Carroll county, Indiana, from Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and purchased forty-nine acres of land in connection with a grist- and saw-mill, in partnership with a man by the name of Joseph Steckel. After operating the farm and mills for four years, Mr. Burkhalter sold out and in 1853 settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Clay township, this county, which is now owned by his son, Paul. The father spent the remainder of his life in this township and passed away at the age of eighty-six, in 1899. His wife had died previously, at the age of eighty-six. They were both members of the Reformed church.

Educated in the district schools of Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana, Paul Burkhalter remained at home with his parents until June 3, 1873, when he was married to Mary C. Gheres, and to this union were born four children, Irvin, Cora, Charles and Ida. Irvin married Cynthia Mellin-

ger, and they have one daughter, Ruth. They live on the home farm. Cora is the wife of William M. Campbell, of Clay township. Charles W. lives near Frankfort, Indiana. He married Pearl Shedron, who is deceased. Ida is the wife of William Snyder, of Indianapolis. The mother of these children, Mrs. Paul Burkhalter, died on May 29, 1915. She was a member of the Reformed church, as is also her husband.

Mr. Burkhalter has been a member of the Clay township advisory board, having been elected to the position as a Democrat. Although interested in casual way in politics, Mr. Burkhalter has devoted most of his time, energy and talent to farming. He is a good man and a good citizen and one who is well known in this township.

---

#### HENRY J. BUTZ.

One of the strong, self-reliant and determined characters of Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana, who served two terms as treasurer of Carroll county and one term of six years as trustee of Clay township, is Henry J. Butz. He is an unassuming man, but his great force of character, his zeal and his energy naturally place him in the front rank of the leading citizens of this county. He has lived an honorable and industrious life, both private and public.

Henry J. Butz was born on January 19, 1856, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and is the son of Tilghman and Eliza (Newhart) Butz, both of whom were natives of Lehigh county. They were married in that county and, after living there for some years, came to Carroll county, Indiana. Tilghman Butz was a carpenter in the early part of his life, but he had grown to manhood on a farm and for some years operated a grist-mill in Lehigh county. He sold the mill in 1863 and brought the family to Carroll county. They settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Clay township, where both father and mother spent the remainder of their lives. They had three children, two sons and one daughter, of whom two, Samuel and Magdelina, are deceased. The former died in June, 1913, in Carroll county, and the latter died at the age of two years. Henry J. is the only living child. Mr. Butz's parents were members of the Reformed church and died in this state.

Henry J. Butz was educated in the common schools of Clay township. He lived at home with his parents until September 13, 1877, when he was

married to Lucy A. Sheigley, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (More) Sheigley, who had two children, Lucy A., the wife of Mr. Butz, and Morton C. Sheigley. The father of these children, Robert Sheigley, was drowned in the explosion of the "Sultana," while returning home after having been paroled as a prisoner of war. After his death, his widow married James Gray. They had three children, all of whom are living. Shelby G. lives in Cass county; L. D. was the second born, and Elizabeth F. lives at home. Mrs. Sarah (More) Gray died on October 18, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Butz have had five children, four of whom are living, as follow: Ward T., Harvey M., William J. and Faith E. Ward T. married Grace Ely. They have one son, Gordon Ely. They live in Erie, Pennsylvania. Harvey M. married Lennie Thomas, and they have one son, Henry Thomas. William J. is at home. Faith E. is also at home.

Mr. Butz owns two hundred and twenty-five acres of well-improved land and makes a specialty of raising Shorthorn cattle and Chester White hogs.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Butz are members of the Reformed church. Mr. Butz is a Republican in politics. He was the first Republican ever elected in Clay township as trustee. He served also as treasurer of Carroll county and has filled several minor positions of trust and responsibility. Not long ago he was appointed supervisor in Clay township by a Democratic trustee, although Mr. Butz himself is a Republican. He is held in high regard by the people in Clay township and, of course, is very well known because of the public position he has filled with so great credit.

---

#### FRANK P. LYONS, M. D.

The physician is indeed a benefactor to mankind, for to him, more than to any other man, is entrusted the safety, the comforts and, in many instances, the lives of those who are placed under his care. Dr. Frank P. Lyons is not only a well-known physician and surgeon of Flora, Indiana, but he is a "live wire" in the commercial development of Flora and vicinity. Having been one of the promoters of the incorporation of the town of Flora and the president of the first board of trustees, there is no man living in Carroll county who has contributed more to the development of this section of the county than Doctor Lyons. He is interested in most of the commercial and financial enterprises of the community and is a genius, both for

organization and execution. He is president of the Flora Telephone Company, a stockholder in the First National Bank and a member of the firm of Charles T. Minnix & Company, contractors. Moreover, Dr. Frank P. Lyons is a farmer and owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in this county, which he oversees in connection with the other business interests and the demands of his profession.

Dr. Frank P. Lyons, one of the leading citizens of Flora, and a popular physician and surgeon, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, October 26, 1852. His parents were George and Eunice (Maple) Lyons, the former of whom was born in Fayette county, Indiana, September 1, 1825. He was the son of Abraham Lyons. Abraham Lyons came to Fayette county, Indiana, when a lad. He married a Miss Veach, near Elquina, and was one of the pioneers of Fayette county. The marriage ceremony was performed by Squire Wilson in 1819. Abraham Lyons was a merchant at Lyons Station. He and his wife were the parents of eight children.

George Lyons was reared on a farm near Connersville, Indiana, and received a good common-school education in the public schools of the county. Of the children born to George and Eunice (Maple) Lyons, only three are living at the present time, Dr. Frank P., the subject of this sketch; Emma, the widow of A. B. Smith, of Iola, Kansas, and Alice, the wife of Lewis Ray, of Sims, Indiana. There were four other children, two of whom died in infancy.

Frank P. Lyons was reared on a farm in Fayette county, Indiana, and was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood, but he had better educational advantages than most boys of his day and generation, having been permitted to attend the high school at Converse. Afterward he became a teacher and taught several years in the schools of Randolph and Howard counties, Indiana. In the meantime, he attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, and, after he had taken up the study of medicine, continued teaching for some time. Having entered the medical college of Indiana University, he was graduated with the class of 1881 and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of medicine at Kokomo, Indiana, where he remained for less than a year. Afterward he located at Wheeling, Carroll county, where he practiced medicine for eleven years. In 1893 Doctor Lyons came to Flora and has practiced here ever since. He is a member of the Carroll County Medical Society, the Indiana State and American Medical Associations.

In 1876 Frank P. Lyons was married to Julia Billings, a native of Decatur county, Indiana, and the daughter of John T. Billings. Mrs. Lyons

received a liberal education in the public schools of Howard county. Doctor and Mrs. Lyons have two living children, Millie, a graduate of the local high school, is the wife of Daniel G. Cromer, of Flora, and Esther, who was graduated from the Flora high school in 1915. Emma, who was a graduate of the high school, is deceased; one child died in infancy and one at the age of fourteen years.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank P. Lyons are members of the Baptist church. Doctor Lyons is not only one of the deacons of the church but also one of the trustees. Fraternally, he is a member of Flora Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also one of the trustees of the lodge. In a strictly partisan sense, Dr. Frank P. Lyons is not a politician, but, in a larger sense of the word—from the standpoint of public service—not only is he a politician, but he is a most capable and active one. Everybody in Flora and vicinity knows Dr. Frank P. Lyons and everyone admires him for his worth as a man and a citizen.

---

#### ADAM RODENBARGER.

Adam Rodenbarger, a native of Tippecanoe county and a well-known retired farmer of Clay township, where he owns eighty acres of land, is the son of Wolfgang and Margaret (Swona) Rodenbarger, both of whom were natives of Germany and who emigrated to America early in life. They were married in New York and, after coming west, located in Clay county, Indiana, where they remained for some time. They then removed to Tippecanoe county and finally to Ross township, Clinton county, in 1860. There they owned one hundred and fourteen acres of land and lived until their death. Wolfgang Rodenbarger died in March, 1895, and his wife one year later, in March, 1896. They were devout members of the Lutheran church.

To Wolfgang and Margaret (Swona) Rodenbarger were born six children, two of whom are deceased. The children were John, Catherine, David, Hannah, Adam and Leah. John, the first born, whose widow is now living in Pysmont, died in 1912. Catherine is the wife of Charles Pantle, of Deer Creek township. David died at the age of fourteen years. Hannah is the wife of John Fogle. They live in Rossville and own the old homestead. Adam is the subject of this sketch. Leah is the wife of William Fogle, of Clay county.

Adam Rodenbarger was born on January 12, 1858, in Tippecanoe

county and was educated in the common schools of Ross township, Clinton county, Indiana. He lived at home with his parents until November 1, 1881, when he was married to Margaret Neher, a daughter of Henry J. and Nancy J. (Lewis) Neher, natives of Virginia and Clinton county, Indiana, respectively. They were married in Clinton county, Indiana, Henry J. Neher having come with his parents to Ross township from the Old Dominion state. Mrs. Rodenbarger's father died in 1906 and her mother in 1912. Both were members of the Progressive Brethren church. They had four children, Ellen, Margaret, Rilly and Manson. Ellen married Wade Thompson, of Delphi. Margaret is the wife of Mr. Rodenbarger. Rilly is the wife of Charles Shank, of Cambia, Clinton county, Indiana. Dr. Manson Neher is a resident of Utah.

To Mr. and Mrs. Adam Rodenbarger have been born five children, Willard, Mertie, Iva, Artus and Opal. Willard is a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mertie is the wife of Art Cauble, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Iva is the wife of Austin Lemmer, of Indianapolis. Artus lives in Chicago. Opal lives at home with her parents.

Mr. Rodenbarger owns eighty acres of well-improved land in section 9, of Clay township, but since 1907 has been living retired on the farm.

Mr. Rodenbarger is a Democrat and served two terms as supervisor in Clay township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rodenbarger and daughter are members of the Baptist church at Owasco.

---

### JOSEPH L. GRANTHAM.

Joseph L. Grantham, a widely-known retired farmer of Delphi, Indiana, is the scion of a prominent family of Carroll county. His father, John Grantham, was judge of the probate court of Carroll county from 1842 to 1850. From his mother, who was a native of Wales, Mr. Grantham has inherited perhaps his enterprise and thrift, which have been important factors in his most successful career. Having inherited a part of his father's farm of two hundred and sixty acres in Adams township at the death of his father, on October 25, 1851, he purchased the interest of the other heirs and still owns the old homestead, today one of the most magnificent farms in Carroll county.

Born in Carroll county, March 29, 1832, Joseph L. Grantham has been a resident of the county all of his life. He was born in Deer Creek town-



ship about four years after his father had emigrated to Carroll county from Virginia. Having lived at home until twenty years old, he worked at farm work at thirteen dollars a month for two years, saving his money and accumulating a good-sized "nest-egg." In two years he not only had considerable money laid aside but also had good clothes, which he had bought and paid for. In the meantime he had purchased a two-year-old colt on credit, but he was soon able to pay for it and later sold the colt for seventy-five dollars, making a profit of thirty-eight dollars. He then bought another horse for seventy dollars and sold it for one hundred and two dollars, making a profit of thirty-two dollars. This was Mr. Grantham's start in life. Shortly afterward he began farming on the old home place, to which he succeeded by inheritance, and purchase at his father's death and was continuously engaged in farming until 1913, when he rented out the farm and moved to Delphi, where he purchased a nice home.

Mr. Grantham's parents were John and Sarah (Jeffries) Grantham. Judge John Grantham was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, and his wife in Wales. The father died on October 25, 1851, at the age of fifty-one, and the mother on March 15, 1840. They were the parents of five children, William, deceased; Sarah Ann, deceased, who married Simon Swalle; Joseph L., the subject of this sketch, and two who died early in life.

Mr. Grantham's paternal grandfather was the father of six children, Joseph, Louis, John, Moses, Eliza and Polly. His maternal grandfather, who had come to America from Wales, served in the Revolutionary War and was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill, leaving two daughters, Sarah and Lydia, the former of whom was Mr. Grantham's mother.

On October 25, 1855, Joseph L. Grantham was married to Rachel A. Shaffer, the daughter of George and Lorraine (Edmunds) Shaffer. Four children have been born to this union, Emma Belle, Mary Ella, Lewis and Anna. Emma Belle died when a little more than a year old. Mary Ella died in 1897 and was the wife of Wilson Coble. Anna was born on March 25, 1865, and died on August 7, 1880. Lewis is a well-to-do farmer and lives in Delphi. He married Elizabeth Million and has two children, Luther and Wilbur. Mrs. Grantham was born on January 22, 1834, and died on March 8, 1914, at the age of eighty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Grantham lived together for fifty-eight years. They were both members of the Church of God. Mrs. Grantham was a native of Carroll county, having been born in Deer Creek township. Her parents had come to Ohio in pioneer times. They were the parents of eleven children,

Lavina, Charlotte, Martin, John, Rachel A., Sabina, George, Alonzo, Laura, James and one who died in infancy.

Although Mr. Grantham is an ardent Democrat and has served as justice of the peace for one term, he has never been an office seeker. As a matter of fact, Joseph L. Grantham has been too busily occupied with the business of farming. Moreover, he has been too keenly interested in home and domestic life and has never especially cared for a public career. Today he is one of the most highly respected citizens of Carroll county.

---

#### EDWIN A. SPANGLER.

Dealing in general merchandise, Edwin A. Spangler represents one of the substantial business enterprises of Deer Creek, where he has, through upright and straightforward dealings, placed himself beyond the pale of anxious concern in regard to his financial success. His long years of experience in his vocation have given him a valuable understanding of the worth of each line handled in his well-stocked store, where his customers are served with courteous promptness.

Edwin A. Spangler, general merchant, Deer Creek, Carroll county, was born May 20, 1872, in Washington township, and is a son of Henry and Naomi (Schaff) Spangler. He received a good education at the public and high schools, after which he entered Indiana University, where he took a scientific course, covering a period of two years. After finishing his education, Mr. Spangler taught school for two years, and then engaged in his present business. Politically, he is a Republican, while his religious membership is with the Lutheran church, of which he officiates as one of the trustees. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Morse Lodge No. 477, at Deer Creek.

Henry Spangler, the father of Edwin A., was born in Butler county, Ohio, spending his youth on a farm, and was married prior to coming to Carroll county, Indiana, to which union four children were born, Mary, Lydia, Eliza and John. Mary, deceased, became the second wife of S. P. Zeck; Lydia died in young womanhood; Eliza was the first wife of S. P. Zeck, and John died when a young man. Henry Spangler was married, secondly, to Naomi Schaff, and Edwin A. Spangler was the only child born to this union. Henry Spangler died when Edwin A. was but three years old, and Mrs. Spangler spent the remainder of her life in Deer Creek.

Edwin A. Spangler was united in marriage on April 1, 1906, to Lillie Clark, daughter of Matthew I. and Lavina (Tinkle) Clark. She was born on October 2, 1880, in Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana. Four children have been born to this union: Charles C., now in his eighth year and a student of the public school; Donavan, who is four years old; Arthur, who is in his third year, and Frieda Ruth, who is in her first year.

Mr. Spangler was originally associated in the mercantile business under the firm name of Spangler & Lenon, which was changed at the end of three years to the partnership name of Spangler & Jones, under which the business is carried on at present, and which, through careful attention to every detail, is a representative business of Deer Creek.

---

#### SOLOMON ULREY.

Solomon Ulrey, a prosperous farmer of Clay township and the proprietor of one hundred and seventy-one acres of land, which his father entered from the government in 1832, is a native of Clay township and was born on the farm where he now lives, June 28, 1852.

Mr. Ulrey's parents were Jacob and Susan (Ulrey) Ulrey, the former of whom was born near Dayton, Ohio, November 1, 1809, and the latter in the Buckeye state, April 13, 1811. They were married in the Buckeye state and in 1832 immigrated to Clinton county, Indiana, entering the land which the son now occupies in that year. In 1833 Jacob Ulrey built a house on the farm and spent the winter in a cabin which had no floor. He erected practically all of the buildings on the farm, but in late years these have been replaced by others. He owned at one time about three hundred and twenty acres, most of which he cleared before his death. He died on July 10, 1882, and his wife died on December 21, 1872. Both were members of the Brethren church. Jacob Ulrey was a staunch Republican.

Jacob and Susan Ulrey were the parents of ten children: Esther, born on January 19, 1832, in Ohio, married Samuel Foutz and both are now deceased; John, March 1, 1835, in Carroll county, is deceased; Catherine, November 19, 1837, is the widow of Daniel Metzger, of Clay township; Hannah, March 30, 1840, married Leonard Wagoner and lives in Clay township; Jacob I., March 20, 1842, lives in Troy, Montana; Susan, January 1, 1844, was first married to David Simmons and, after his death, to John Root, who is now deceased, and she resided in Shawnee, Oklahoma,

with her children until her death on October 30, 1915; Samuel, June 22, 1846, is deceased; Stephen, August 1, 1848, is deceased; Barbara, November 27, 1849, is the wife of Benjamin Reppert, of Clay township, and Solomon, the subject of this sketch.

Solomon Ulrey was educated in the district schools of Carroll county and lived at home with his parents until April, 1879, when he was married to Susan Ulrey, the daughter of John and Esther (Shively) Ulrey, who were born near Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Ulrey's parents moved to Carroll county about the same time as her husband's parents. She has borne her husband three children, Albert Ervin, who was born on February 20, 1880, and lives at home; Ida Isabella, July 13, 1881, and died in infancy, and Lula Ellen, August 17, 1883, and married John W. Root, of Tippecanoe county.

Mr. Ulrey owns one hundred and seventy-one acres of land, all of which is well improved, a part of the tract entered in 1832 by his father. Not long ago he built a commodious house and a substantial barn on the farm to replace those erected by his father. Until the last year or two Mr. Ulrey has been heavily engaged in the cattle business.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Ulrey is a member of the Brethren church, as is also his wife and family. One would have to go very far to find a citizen of Clay township who is more highly respected than Solomon Ulrey; to find a man who has done more for the agricultural progress and prosperity of this section than he. He has a host of friends in Clay township and is well known throughout Carroll county.

---

#### ALFRED W. LIVINGSTON.

Among the prosperous farmers and older citizens of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, is Alfred W. Livingston, who, although a little more than past the prime of life, has lived in this section of Indiana for more than fifty years. He owns one hundred and forty acres of land three-quarters of a mile from Prince William on the Prince William and Delphi pike.

Alfred W. Livingston was born in Huntington county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1857, and is the son of John and Nancy (Silverthorn) Livingston, the former of whom was born in Huntington county and the latter in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. The Silverthorns came originally from Holland and Alfred W. Livingston, the subject of this sketch, is a representative of the

fourth generation of the family in America. The Livingstons are of Irish descent.

John and Nancy (Silverthorn) Livingston were married and lived in Pennsylvania until about 1862, when they immigrated to Indiana. They lived for a few weeks at Star City and, after that, at Michigantown from April to August, 1862, when they purchased a farm near Rossville, in Clinton county, a tract of eighty acres. There they lived until their deaths. Alfred W. Livingston lived on that farm for thirty-one years. He purchased the farm after his father's death and erected new buildings. Some years ago Mr. Livingston purchased a tract of eighty acres, a part of the farm which he now owns and occupies. Since that time, however, he has added sixty acres and now owns altogether one hundred and forty acres.

On January 18, 1884, Alfred W. Livingston was married to Louisa Ball, the daughter of Jacob and Mahelia Ball, of Carroll county, Indiana. Mrs. Livingston's father was a native of Ohio and came to Indiana at an early date. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston have been the parents of seven children: John, who lives on a farm near Prince William; Frank, who lives in Clay township, Carroll county; Lucy, who lives at home with her parents; Dale, who married Anna Hufford, the daughter of John Hufford, and lives on a farm in Clay township; Lloyd, who is deceased; Russell, who lives at home, and Adrian, who also lives at home.

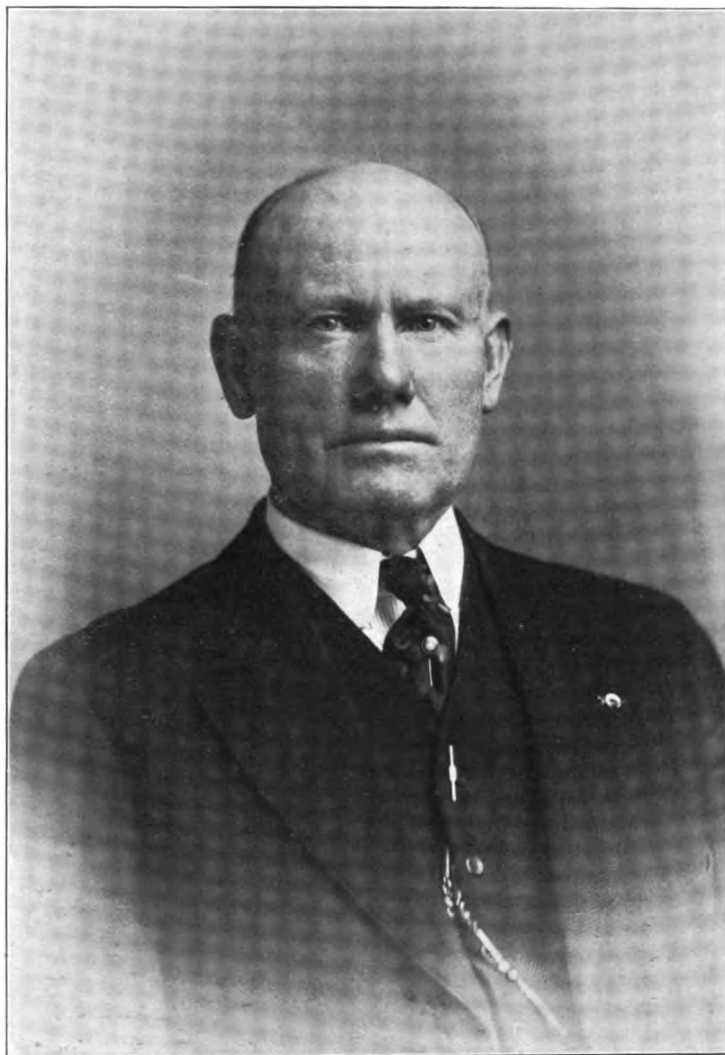
Mr. Livingston is a Republican in politics, although he has never taken any special part in the councils of his party. He has devoted his life rather to farming and to the interests of the farm. He has a host of friends in Democrat township, where he is well known.

---

#### JAMES J. REEDER.

James J. Reeder, former trustee of Carrollton township, and at present the clerk of the Carroll circuit court, is truly a self-made man, having made his own way in the world since he was fifteen years old. He is a man who knows what it is to perform hard and exacting labor, having, at an immature age, begun work in a saw-mill, where he remained for two and one-half years. Until recent years, he was a farmer and a very successful one. After his election as trustee, he was, successively, in the automobile business, cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Camden, and manager of the Farmers Grain and Supply Company. The personal qualities which have made



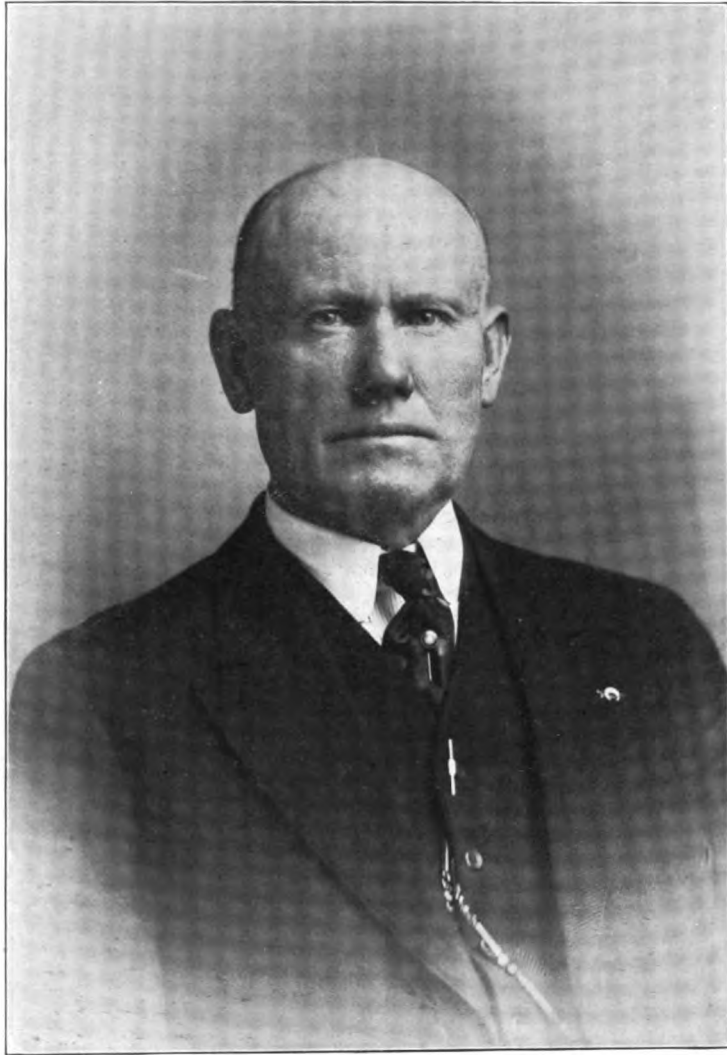


JAMES J. REIDER



**MRS. LILLIE REEDER**





**JAMES J. REEDER**



**MRS. LILLIE REEDER**



Mr. Reeder one of the prominent and successful citizens of Carroll county, have also won the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens, as the various positions of trust and responsibility conferred upon him well prove. His career has been one of well-directed energy, unfailing determination of purpose and honorable methods.

James J. Reeder, clerk of the circuit court of Carroll county, is a native of Howard county, Indiana, born on July 29, 1856. His father, Walter S. Reeder, was a native of Ohio and of Pennsylvania Quaker stock, while his mother, Martha Melvina Rader, was a native of Tennessee. Walter S. Reeder, who was a farmer and saw-mill operator, was a soldier of the Civil War, having enlisted in 1862 in the Seventy-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving in Company C. In the campaigns of General Sherman, he received a severe gunshot wound. The paternal grandfather, Jonathan Reeder, married Cynthia Hancock, a cousin of Gen. W. S. Hancock. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Rader, was also of Quaker stock.

Walter S. Reeder came with his parents to Madison county, Indiana, when a mere lad. He later removed to Howard county, where he lived until a few years before his death, when he removed to Tipton county, dying in March, 1911. Jonathan Reeder built the first warehouse and the first store at Kokomo, Indiana. Mrs. Walter S. Reeder is still living. She bore her husband eleven children, of whom five, Taylor, Frank, John, Mattie and Hattie, are deceased. The living children are, James J., the subject of this sketch; Thomas B., an attorney at Duncan, Oklahoma; Josephine, the wife of William H. Hobbs, of near Russiaville, Indiana; Lulu, the widow of William Orr, of Kempton, Indiana; W. S., a hardware merchant of Atlanta, Illinois; Roxie, the wife of Lacey Catron, of Russiaville, Indiana.

James J. Reeder, the eldest child of his parents, lived on the farm practically all his life, or until 1909. Born and reared on the farm, he came to Carroll county in 1872, and settled in Washington township. Three years later he removed to Carrollton township and until 1900, when he was elected trustee of Carrollton township on the Democratic ticket, was engaged in farming. He served for four years and in the fall of 1909 removed to Camden. During the fall and winter of that year, he was engaged in the automobile business. In June, 1910, Mr. Reeder was the cashier of the Farmers State Bank in Camden and served until January 1, 1911, when he took the management of the farmers Grain and Supply Company. He held this position until his election as county clerk, in November, 1912. He took office in the same month, having been elected on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Reeder was married, on January 13, 1885, to Lillie C. Cornell, the daughter of John C. and Louisa C. (Been) Cornell. Mr. and Mrs. Reeder have had three children, one of whom, Fay, the second born, died at the age of fifteen years. Floyd C., who lives on the old home farm in Carrollton township, married Lydia Cripe, and they have two children, Meredith and Thomas. Walton John, who is twelve years old, lives at home with his parents.

James J. Reeder has for a number of years been prominent in Masonic circles. He is a member of all of the Masonic branches except the thirty-third degree, having advanced to the thirty-second degree in Scottish-rite Masonry, previous to which he took the degrees of the York Rite. He is also a Shriner. Mr. Reeder has been an Odd Fellow since he was twenty-one years old, and is a member of all the branches of Odd Fellowship except the canton. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias at Camden. Since February, 1879, or rather from 1879 until 1892, he was a member of the Camden Presbyterian church. In 1892 he joined the Lutheran church and is now an elder in the church at Camden. James J. Reeder is a well-read, well-informed, honorable and upright man and citizen, who has met squarely and fairly all of the responsibilities of life.

---

### JOHN L. HANNA.

When a man has so impressed his personality on his fellow citizens as to win their confidence and attains the front rank of his profession, he becomes a conspicuous figure. Such a man is John L. Hanna, the senior member of the firm of Hanna & Hall, well-known lawyers of Delphi, Indiana. Mr. Hanna is a self-made man, having earned the money with which he was enabled to attend school. He read law at night and, since his entrance into the profession has supplemented his education and training by wide and practical reading. Like many of the successful men now living in Delphi, he was born and reared in the country and came to the county seat after attaining maturity.

Mr. Hanna is a native of Deer Creek township, born on February 15, 1871. His parents, Joseph W. and Amelia D. (Moore) Hanna, were born in Carroll county and lived there all their lives. They own one hundred and twenty acres of land in Deer Creek township, where they lived until ten or twelve years ago, when they removed to Delphi and retired. Joseph W.

Hanna was a valiant soldier in the Civil War, but served only a short time, being mustered out on account of sickness. Joseph W. and Amelia D. (Moore) Hanna are members of the Christian church. They have had seven children, of whom two, Earl and Lillian, are deceased, the former dying at the age of three years and the latter at the age of six. Eva M. is the wife of Dr. Henry E. Tisch, of Wheatland, Wyoming. John L. lives in Delphi and is the subject of this sketch. Lola B. is unmarried. Pearl lives at home. Josephine M. is the wife of George S. Margowski, of Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Hanna's paternal grandfather was a member of the Indiana Legislature and an officer in the state militia. He was a farmer by occupation and reared a family of five children, John, James, Joseph, Albert and Rachel. The maternal grandfather, Alexander S. Moore, was an early settler in Carroll county. He was a carpenter and farmer and built nearly all of the old grain elevators in this part of the county. At one time he operated a pottery at Delphi. He died at the age of eighty-three years and his wife some years younger. They had six children, Emeline, Amelia D., Penelope, Lillie B., Jessie and Cyrus.

Reared on a farm, John L. Hanna remained at home with his parents until he was grown. In the meantime he had received a good common-school education in the public schools of Deer Creek township. Later he attended the Normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, and still later was a student at Purdue University. He taught school for four years and, on May 26, 1897, was graduated from the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis. Having been admitted to the Carroll county bar and to practice law in the state and federal courts, Mr. Hanna began practicing in Delphi on June 5, 1897. Previously, he had read law for one year under N. J. Howe and one year under M. A. Ryan, now of Indianapolis, Indiana. For eighteen months Mr. Hanna practiced law alone and then formed a partnership with Gus A. Hall, the style of the firm being Hanna & Hall.

On June 29, 1898, John L. Hanna was married to Elizabeth E. Whistler, the daughter of William T. and Melvina H. (Harner) Whistler, who was born in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, east of the city of Delphi, April 2, 1875. Mrs. Hanna's father died in 1898 but her mother is still living. The father was a farmer and a stock dealer. He and his wife had five children, Lucy, Florence, Elizabeth E., Fannie and Georgia. Mrs. Hanna's father had first married a Miss Wolf, by whom he had one child, Ora F. To Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hanna have been born five children, three of whom are living, Roger J., Ralph E. and Robert L.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanna and the two elder children are members of the Christian church. Mr. Hanna is a member of Delphi Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons and of Delphi Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He also belongs to Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and to Lafayette Lodge No. 143, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Hanna was deputy prosecuting attorney for two years and was also master commissioner for three years. He is at present the county attorney of Carroll county, having been appointed by the board of county commissioners.

---

### JOSEPH WASHINGTON HANNA.

Joseph Washington Hanna, a retired farmer of Delphi, Indiana, is the scion of an old family in America and comes from patriotic stock. The family in Carroll county is descended from Robert Hanna, Sr., who was a brigadier-general in the American Revolution and his son, Robert Hanna, Jr., who was a brigadier-general in the War of 1812. Joseph Washington Hanna himself is a veteran of the great Civil War, having enlisted in 1864, in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Company C, of this regiment, received the personal thanks of President Lincoln for valiant and meritorious service. Mr. Hanna was discharged by power of attorney during the latter part of 1864 on account of sickness. Mr. Hanna's father was a member of the Indiana Legislature for three terms, serving the first term in 1831 and the last when the new Constitution was adopted. He was also a colonel in the militia and held various offices, among which were those of county assessor and land appraiser.

Joseph W. Hanna was born in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, in a log cabin six miles south of Delphi, December 9, 1841. His parents, Albert G. and Mary (Stoops) Hanna, were natives of North Carolina. The former came to Indiana about 1825 and located in Carroll county, entering land in Madison township. There he cleared and improved the farm but, subsequently, moved into Deer Creek township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he also cleared and improved and where he reared his family. Finally, he moved to Jasper county, Illinois, where he died. His wife died in 1855 at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of eight children, John Thomas, deceased; Rachel Clarissa, deceased, who married Hiram Coan; James M., deceased, who died in Washington, D. C., and was buried in the Arlington cemetery, having been a

soldier in the Civil War; Adelina B., deceased, who was the wife of Daniel Julian; Joseph W., the subject of this sketch; Albert G., Jr., who lives near Effingham, Illinois, and two who died early in life.

The paternal grandparents of Joseph W. Hanna were Joseph W. and Sarah (Adair) Hanna, natives of North Carolina and among the early pioneers of Carroll county. They settled first on White Water, but soon afterward moved to Burlington township, where he cleared a small patch of ground and built a log cabin. He died on this farm, but his widow survived him several years and passed away at the home of her son, Albert G. Both Joseph W. Hanna and his father, Robert Hanna, Jr., were soldiers in the War of 1812. Joseph W. and Sarah (Adair) Hanna were the parents of a large family of children, among whom were Harper, John M., Hannah, Lake, Albert G., Jane Abernathy, Oliver P., Joseph W. and George. General Robert Hanna, Sr., not only was a general in the Revolutionary army but also furnished substantial means for the support of the Revolutionary cause.

After the death of his first wife, Albert G. Hanna, the father of Joseph W. Hanna, was married, secondly, to Mrs. Charlotte White, a widow, and to them were born several children, among them being, Frank, Edward, Charity Hiatt and Lillie Cushman.

Joseph W. Hanna has lived in Carroll county all of his life with the exception of the year he spent as a soldier in the Civil War. He grew up on his father's farm and attended the district school. After the war, he was married and returned to farming, working by the month. Later he rented land and then bought forty acres in Deer Creek township, to which he added eighty acres and which he still owns. Mr. Hanna lived on the farm until 1899, when he moved to Delphi. Four years later he built his present home at the east end of Franklin street, where he owns about two acres of ground, comprising a magnificent country home.

On March 23, 1865, Joseph W. Hanna was married to Amelia D. Moore, the daughter of Alexander and Angeline (McFarland) Moore and who was born in Jackson township, Carroll county, Indiana. Mrs. Hanna's father was born in Butler county, Ohio, and lived to be eighty-three years old. He and his wife had six children, Emeline, Amelia D., Penelope, Lillie, Jessie and Cyrus. The last named child died in infancy. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hanna was Jesse Moore, a native of Georgia and a pioneer in Jackson township, Carroll county, where he died of old age. Among his children were, Jonathan, Alexander and Nathan. The maternal



grandparents of Mrs. Hanna were early settlers in Carroll county and among their children were, Perry, John, Delilah and Loretta.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Hanna, Eva M., John L., Lola B., Pearl, Josephine, and two who died in early childhood. Eva M. married Dr. H. E. Tisch, of Wheatland, Wyoming. John L., a lawyer in Delphi, married Elizabeth E. Whistler and has three sons, Roger J., Ralph E. and Robert L. Lola B. and Pearl are at home. Josephine married George Margowski, of Detroit, Michigan, and have had two children, one of whom is now living, John L.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Hanna are members of the Christian church. Fraternally, Mr. Hanna belongs to Boothroyd Post No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Democrat in politics.

---

#### PHILIP BERNARD HEMMIG.

Although a man still in the prime of life, Philip Bernard Hemmig, county superintendent of the Carroll county schools, has a record of rare consecration to educational work and well merits a place of honor in the history of Carroll county. His character has been one of signal exaltation and purity of purpose. His mind is well disciplined and under his administration, during the past twelve years, the schools of Carroll county have enjoyed a remarkable period of growth and development. He is a man who thoroughly understands the needs of the rural schools, who has labored unceasingly in behalf of the most liberal educational advantages for the country boy and girl. Not only is he a leader in the educational work of the county, but during the past twelve years has forged to the front as a leader in all worthy enterprises and movements.

Philip Bernard Hemmig is a native of Carroll county, Indiana, born in Madison township, January 4, 1873. He is the son of James and Mary (Daily) Hemmig, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Indiana. James Hemmig was two years old when brought to Carroll county, Indiana, by his parents. They settled one mile west of Radnor in Madison township, where James grew to manhood. He now resides with his son, Philip. His beloved wife is still living. For twenty years James Hemmig was road supervisor. James and Mary (Daily) Hemmig had only two children, Philip B., of Ockley and the subject of this sketch and Frank, of the same place.

Mr. Hemmig's paternal grandparents were Philip and Leanda (Fisher)

Hemmig, natives of Reading and Berks county, Pennsylvania. Reading is the principal city of Berks county. Philip Hemmig was a carpenter by occupation. He and his wife came to Carroll county in 1852, locating in Madison township. He died here in the prime of life and his wife died on May 9, 1903, at an advanced age. Of their children, only one, James, the father of Philip Bernard, is now living.

The maternal grandparents of Philip B. Hemmig were Frank and Bridget (Sales) Daily. Frank Daily was born in Sharker, County Cavan, Ireland, in 1804, and came to America when twelve years old. He died in Delphi in 1869. The rest of his family remained in the old country. Frank Daily lived for a while in Lafayette, but later removed to Carroll county. His first wife was Matilda Wilson, and to this union were born five children, Judge Barney, Jane, Margaret, Bridget and John. Frank Daily was married, secondly, to Bridget Sales, who was born in Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland, January 2, 1832, and came to America in 1844, joining her father at Lafayette, her father having come to America in 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Daily were married at Lafayette and later moved to Delphi.

Frank and Bridget (Sales) Daily were the parents of nine children, Katie, Mary, Tillie, Frank, Thomas, Frank, Patrick, Frank and Edward. All the boys, except Thomas and the last Frank, died in infancy. Thomas, Frank and Mary live in Delphi; Mrs. Katie Donnan and Mrs. Tillie Nizer live at Toledo, Ohio. In 1870 Mrs. Bridget Daily was married to William Toole, a veteran of the Civil War. To this union three boys were born, John, Robert and Bernard. John and Bernard are deceased. Mrs. Toole is still living. Mary Daily was born on December 17, 1854, at Delphi. She was married to James Hemmig in 1872.

Philip Bernard Hemmig was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools. He then entered the Central Normal College at Danville, where he was a student for three years. He was graduated from the law department in 1896. He began teaching in 1891 and continued in the educational work until 1903, when he was elected superintendent of the Carroll county public schools, a position which he now holds.

Some years ago Philip B. Hemmig was married to Nora Loy, the daughter of Empson L. and Fidella (Clawson) Loy, and a native of Michigan. Mrs. Hemmig's mother was born in Iowa. Both of her parents are now living at Ockley. Her father was a soldier in the Civil War. He and his wife had four children, Charles L., Zelda, Audra and Nora. Fidella Clawson is a daughter of George and Nancy Elizabeth (Ball) Clawson. Her father was killed on Sugar creek when a threshing engine exploded. Mr.

and Mrs. George Clawson were the parents of seven children: Ella, deceased; Rebecca, deceased; Fidella, Peter, Mary, John, and Thomas, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hemmig are the parents of five children, Eva, Floyd, Melvin, Dorothea Dora and Arline.

Philip B. Hemmig is a member of Mt. Olive Lodge No. 48, Free and Accepted Masons; Delphi Chapter No. 21, Royal Arch Masons; Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; and is also a member of Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Hemmig expects to be a member of the Scottish Rite, at Indianapolis. He belongs to Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and to the uniform rank; also to Carroll Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Delphi encampment. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. Professor Hemmig is identified with the Democratic party.

---

#### W. F. APPENZELLAR.

To retire on the proceeds of twenty-six years of labor, on a forty-acre farm, requires ability of no mean caliber, and the man who can thus demonstrate his worth to a community deserves the highest praise. Most agriculturists think forty acres not more than enough for a bare living and if any more is attempted, their competency must be endangered by mortgaging the farm, but W. F. Appenzellar of Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, has proven that honest and well-directed effort will bring the desired result from forty acres as well as from one hundred and sixty acres, or more.

The farm belonging to W. F. Appenzellar is located two and one-half miles north of Burlington, Indiana, on the Michigan road. He was born in Darwin, Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana, on February 20, 1867, and is the son of Henry C. and Sarah A. (Dunkin) Appenzellar. Henry C. Appenzellar was born in Pennsylvania, migrating to Indiana at an early date, with his parents. They settled in Darwin, Indiana, but removed from there to Burlington, Indiana, where they opened a hotel. This hotel was operated by them for some years, when they returned to their farm in Burlington township. Henry C. Appenzellar remained on the home place, where he followed farming and plastering until his marriage to Sarah A. Dunkin, who was born in Carrollton township, near the home of Ed

Ayres. After his marriage, Henry C. Appenzellar removed to Darwin, but later purchased property, near Burlington, which his son, W. F. Appenzellar now owns. Henry C. Appenzellar and his wife were the parents of eight children, two of whom are now living: Barbara Luella, wife of J. B. Gillum, living in Howard county, Indiana, and W. F. Appenzellar, who remained at home and took full charge of the place after his father's death, which occurred when W. F. Appenzellar was twenty-one years of age.

W. F. Appenzellar, at the time he assumed charge of the farm, decided to make the improvements that were needed, and himself erected the barn and other outbuildings on the place. His mother resided with her son until two years before her death. W. F. Appenzellar was educated in the district and common schools of Carroll county, Indiana, and during these years the responsibilities incumbent upon him developed a strength of character which has piloted him to success and made him the subject of the highest respect and esteem by his fellow citizens.

W. F. Appenzellar is a member of Burlington Lodge No. 77, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also an earnest and ardent worker in the Baptist church at Sharon, Indiana. In politics, he is a staunch Republican and is to be depended upon whenever needed. His intense interest in everything pertaining to questions of agriculture has made him an authority in his chosen line of endeavor, and his advice is much sought after by others who are striving for success in that field. He has now retired from active work on his farm, but still manages and controls it. He has set a high standard and reached the goal for which he has striven.

---

#### JACOB H. NACE.

Among the magnificent farms situated near Delphi, in Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, are fifty-two and three-fourths acres of fine land belonging to Jacob H. Nace, the land being situated at the north edge of Delphi.

Jacob H. Nace is a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, born on December 21, 1850. He is the son of Eli and Temperance (Chidister) Nace, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter, born in Ohio. They were married in Guernsey county, Ohio, and had six children, of whom only two are living. The children are, Thomas, William F., Martha, Ann, Edward, and Jacob H., the subject of this sketch. Thomas, who was born

on December 21, 1840, was a member of Company F, Forty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was killed in the Civil War. His twin brother, William F., was also in Company F, and was wounded in the same battle in which his brother was killed, that of Champion's Hill. William F. Nace served three years and two months and after the war returned to Delphi, where he married Sarah F. Tabler, on February 15, 1876. He was engaged in farming and lived in this county until his death, in 1907. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Delphi. Mrs. William F. Nace, who survived her husband, is living at Brookston, White county. Of the other children, Martha married J. S. Clyne and died in March, 1914, at Patton, Indiana; Edward, who served during the Civil War in an Indiana regiment, died in January, 1913; Ann is the widow of John Bailey, and lives at Patton; Jacob H. is the subject of this sketch.

Eli and Temperance (Chidister) Nace removed from Guernsey county, Ohio, to Marion, Indiana, in 1851. Eli Nace there engaged in farming, in butchering and in the operation of a canal boat, which he ran for six years from Lafayette to Lagro. He was also engaged in the hotel business at Lagro.

Jacob H. Nace was reared in Carroll county, Indiana, having come here when a lad of six or seven years with his parents. His father farmed for about one year after selling his canal boat and passed away in 1858. Mr. Nace's mother died in December, 1876. She was a member of the New Light church. Jacob H. Nace received a common-school education and, on March 18, 1875, was married to Margaret A. Tabler, a daughter of Peter H. and Belinda (Daily) Tabler, the former of whom was born in Harrison county, Indiana, and spent his early days in that county, while the latter also was born in Harrison county. They had six children, five of whom are living. The children are, Priscilla Jane, Martha, Margaret A., Sarah, John and Laura. Priscilla Jane is the widow of Doctor Sampson, who lived at Brookston until his death, in 1913. Mrs. Sampson is still living at Brookston. Martha was the wife of John Shaffer. They lived at Corydon, Indiana, but both are now deceased. Margaret is the wife of Mr. Nace. Sarah is the widow of Frank Nace. John died at the age of two. Laura is the wife of Jacob Metz, of Evanston, Illinois.

Mrs. Nace's father was a farmer, who also learned the cooper's trade when a young man. He operated a general store at Bridgeport, Indiana, for a number of years and then sold out and purchased the farm, where he passed the remainder of his days, being eighty-two years old at the time

of his death in 1900. His wife had died many years previously, on November 4, 1858. They were members of the Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Nace have had four children, three of whom are living, namely: Estella is the wife of R. E. Crockett, of Michigan City, Indiana, and has four children, Renwick, Robert, Ruth A. and Paul; Pearl is the wife of George Arnold, assistant postmaster at Delphi; one child died in infancy; Hazel is the wife of Everett Hollon, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and has one daughter, Margaret.

Mrs. Jacob H. Nace is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Delphi. Mr. Nace, who is a Republican in politics, takes an active interest in the councils of his party, although he has never been a candidate for office. He is popular in the community where he lives.

---

### JOHN B. HAUGH.

Among the citizens of Delphi, Indiana, who are well-known for their sterling traits of character and who have impressed their personalities upon the city of their residence, bearing their full share in the development of Carroll county, is John B. Haugh, an enterprising coal dealer of Delphi. He is a native of Delphi and, although still in the prime of life, has exerted a profound influence in behalf of a more aggressive, responsive and fruitful commercial spirit. His father, who was a native of Ireland, came to America when a lad. He also exerted an extraordinary influence in this county during the period of his active career. It was Mr. Haugh's father, who, as a city councilman, cast the deciding vote in favor of the present Delphi high school building and thus arrayed himself on the side of educational progress.

John B. Haugh was born on January 14, 1872, in Delphi, Indiana. Both of his parents, Michael and Mary (Corbett) Haugh, were born in Ireland. Michael Haugh was born at Limerick, in 1835, and came to America in 1853 with his parents and settled with them in Delphi. Many years later they died in this city. Michael Haugh, who began life on his own responsibility at an early age, became the foreman in the old Spear, Case & Company packing house at a time when they did an immense business in this part of the country. Michael Haugh came to Delphi on one of the old canal boats before the days of railroads. In partnership with the late High Kerlin, he purchased live stock and later bought the old Spear, Case & Company elevator. This partnership continued for some years, when Mr. Haugh

retired on account of failing health. He died on October 23, 1915. His wife died in 1875. She was a devout member of the Catholic church and her husband was also a devout follower of this faith. Michael Haugh served altogether seventeen years as a city councilman in the city of Delphi.

Reared in Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, John B. Haugh received the rudiments of an education in the parochial and public schools of Carroll county. Having learned the printer's trade, he worked on the *Citizen-Times* for ten years. He then farmed for several years in Tippecanoe township. In 1914, Mr. Haugh established his present business and in a comparatively short time has built up a lucrative trade in the retail sale of coal. People patronize John B. Haugh because they know that he is honorable and upright in his dealings, and that high or low, rich or poor, are assured of a square deal at his hands.

Mr. Haugh has never married. He is a member of the Catholic church and votes the Democratic ticket.

---

#### MARION B. THOMAS.

Marion B. Thomas was born on October 10, 1868, son of Jacob and Margaret (Hill) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, in 1823, and the latter was born in the same county and state on April 19, 1831. She is still living at the present time and makes her home with her son, Mason B. Both were reared in the same neighborhood in Virginia and, after their marriage, emigrated to Carroll county, Indiana, locating in Burlington township, in the early fifties. Here the late Jacob Thomas lived until his death in February, 1897.

When Jacob and Margaret (Hill) Thomas arrived at Madison, Indiana, they had only five dollars. Subsequently they lived in Hendricks county, Indiana, for a short time and then removed to Carroll county, where Jacob Thomas worked by the day until he purchased eighty acres of land. This he owned at the time of his death. Jacob and Margaret (Hill) Thomas had eleven children, six of whom are now living. George L. is a retired farmer of Burlington; James F. is unmarried and is a resident of Kokomo, Indiana; Andrew J. lives in Denver, Colorado; Floyd L. served throughout the Spanish-American War in the regular army and now lives at Hot Springs, Arkansas; Lemuel E., who is an invalid, lives with his brother, Marion B., in Burlington township, Carroll county.

## JONAS W. BROWER.

Jonas W. Brower, a retired merchant of Flora, Indiana, who spent his early life on the farm, is one of the directors of the First National Bank at Flora and has various business houses in the town. He is a prosperous, energetic and highly successful man and citizen.

Mr. Brower was born in Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, June 18, 1871, the son of Francis D. and Catherine (Young) Brower, both of whom were born in Preble county, Ohio.

The late Francis D. Brower was the son of Joel H. and Delilah (Parker) Brower. Joel H. Brower was a native of Franklin county, Virginia, who came with his parents to Preble county, Ohio, at the age of eight years. There he grew to manhood and there he married. Later he moved to Howard county, Indiana, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land northwest of Kokomo ten miles, where he built a blacksmith shop. He combined blacksmithing and farming, living upon the pioneer homestead in Howard county and there rearing his family. In fact, he lived on this farm until his death. He was an elder in the German Baptist church. By his marriage to Delilah Parker, there were born six children, Alfred, Jonathan, Francis D., Jonas L., Sarah and Joel H., Jr., of whom three are now living.

Francis D. Brower was reared on a farm in Howard county, Indiana, and was educated in the neighborhood schools. On February 26, 1863, he married Catherine Young, who had come with her parents from Preble county, Ohio, to Carroll county, Indiana. When a small girl, her parents located on a farm near Flora, which her father had bought and where she was reared and educated. Their farm adjoined Flora on the south. Some time after his marriage, Francis D. Brower located in Burlington township, where he spent most of his life rearing his family. After the children were grown, he purchased a little farm near Flora, to which he moved and retired. He was a prosperous man at the time of his death a member of the German Baptist church and a deacon in the church. He passed away at his home on July 28, 1891. His wife survived him more than two decades, passing away on November 7, 1913. They were the parents of five sons, three of whom are now living, Solomon U., Jonas W. and Joel H. Solomon U. is a farmer in Burlington township and lives near where he was reared. Jonas W. is the subject of this sketch. Joel H. is a ranchman in South Dakota.

Reared on a farm in Burlington township, Jonas W. Brower, at the proper age, entered the district schools, attending school in the winter and



working on the farm in the summer. There he remained until about twenty-two years of age.

On January 28, 1893, when Jonas W. Brower was twenty-two years old, he was married to Florence L. Witter, who was born in Monroe township and was educated in the common schools. Mr. and Mrs. Brower have had three children, Bessie M., Edith M. and Catherine I. Bessie M., born on November 8, 1893, who graduated from the high school, is the wife of Elmer L. Kuns. They have one daughter, Isabelle. Edith M. is a graduate of the high school. Both Edith M. and Catherine I. live at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Brower are members of the First Brethren church. Mr. Brower is secretary of the congregation. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He votes the Democratic ticket but takes no active part in politics.

---

#### JOHN C. KENNEDY.

Among the prominent farmers and stockmen of Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, is John C. Kennedy, who, besides his own farm of one hundred and sixty acres, operates one hundred and sixty acres in Rock Creek township and eighty-eight acres in Jackson township. For many years Mr. Kennedy has specialized in raising Poland China hogs, Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses.

John C. Kennedy was born in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, on January 29, 1872. He is the son of Samuel K. and Elizabeth (Penn) Kennedy, the former of whom was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and who came with his parents when a mere boy to Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana. Elizabeth Penn grew up in Jackson township, where she was born. She is the daughter of John and Hulda (Christie) Penn. Samuel Kennedy became a well-to-do farmer before his death. He owned two hundred and eighty acres at the time of his death on April 1, 1908. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church. By his marriage to Elizabeth Penn, there were born two children, Arthur P., who was born on September 28, 1868, and married Kate Steines, died on March 16, 1909. He was a graduate of Purdue University. John C. is the subject of this sketch.

John C. Kennedy was educated in the public schools of Carroll county and at the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. After finishing his

education he returned to the farm, and on March 29, 1899, was married to Daisy M. Bennett, the daughter of Zuinglius Bennett, of Camden, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Kennedy are the parents of three children, namely: Katheryn Elizabeth, born on April 3, 1900, is a student of the high school; Mary Agnes, born on November 14, 1901, is also a student in the high school; Margaret Cornelia was born on July 7, 1907.

Mrs. Kennedy is a daughter of Zuinglius and Mary Catherine (Frye) Bennett, the former of whom was born in Jackson township on April 5, 1850, and who was the son of Abner Bennett, who emigrated from Ohio in pioneer times. Mary Catherine Frye was the daughter of Henry Frye. She bore her husband three children, Mrs. John C. Kennedy, Mrs. Harry Gardner, of Jackson township, and Donald, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gardner have had two children, Harry Bennett and Mary Elizabeth.

Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Kennedy is a member of Camden Lodge No. 32, Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat in politics.

---

#### JOHN W. BOWMAN.

To have retired from active life on a farm means that one has arrived at the point of affluence, which cannot but render great satisfaction to one so fortunate, since the accomplishment of anything undertaken, no matter in what direction, gives to the performer a certain amount of pleasure. To John W. Bowman, the subject of the following biographical sketch, has come that just reward so deservedly due him, in view of the fact that while building up his own fortune he has also been instrumental in the advancement of the interests of his own township.

John W. Bowman, retired farmer, Camden, Indiana, was born on April 26, 1849, in Jackson township, and is a son of Charles A. and Sarah (Wilson) Bowman. He was reared on his father's farm, and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age. His education was obtained at the district schools. Mr. Bowman has directed his attention to general farming and stock raising, dealing principally in cattle and hogs, which business has proved a money-maker for him. Politically, he has always been a loyal advocate of Republican policies, and has been active in local politics, serving as justice of the peace in Jackson township for four years. Fraternally, he is allied with the Camden Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, of which he is past grand, and is also a member of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church, of Camden. He is one of the directors of the Farmers State Bank of Camden, of which John V. Shanks is president, the directors being John V. Shanks, Alonzo L. Doyle, John W. Bowman and O. W. Wyatt.

Charles A. Bowman was born in 1814, in Berkeley county, Virginia, and was a son of George Bowman. In his younger days he learned the tailor's trade in Virginia, and established a shop at Delphi, Indiana, which he conducted for several years. His wife, Sarah (Wilson) Bowman, was a daughter of William Wilson, who came from Ohio. She was reared at Delphi, Indiana, and at the time of their marriage, they settled on the farm now owned by John W., and where Mr. Bowman died. This union was blest with four children, George N., who died at the age of sixteen years; Jane E., who is the widow of William Hanaway, and lives at Delphi, Indiana; John W., the subject of this sketch, and Henry B., who died at the age of six months.

George Bowman, the paternal grandfather, lived and died in Berkeley county, Virginia.

William Wilson, the maternal grandfather, came from Ohio to Indiana at an early date, and settled in southwestern Indiana, coming from there to Delphi, where he entered land which is the present site of Delphi, and in order to secure the county seat, donated forty acres of his land, which covered a large scope of territory around Delphi, consisting of about one thousand acres. His children were: William, Elizabeth, Anna, Sarah, Nathaniel, and one who died in infancy.

John W. Bowman was united in marriage on January 12, 1898, with Anna F. Eschker, daughter of William and Matilda (Hyman) Eschker. She was born on December 23, 1853, in Camden, Indiana, and was first married to Rev. John L. Guard, July 2, 1874, who died on October 18, 1895, leaving no children. Mrs. Bowman has lived nearly all her life in Camden, where she became a member of the Lutheran church.

William and Matilda (Hyman) Eschker, parents of Mrs. John W. Bowman, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1839, settling at Camden, Indiana.

The qualities of high personal character and his splendid business ability have placed Mr. Bowman in a position of high esteem throughout the entire community in which he resides, and where he has spent the best years of his life. His fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, located in section 19, is known as the "Bachelor Run Stock Farm."

## WILLIAM B. SIBBITT.

Those by whom great epochal changes have been made in the political, industrial and agricultural world, began early in life to prepare themselves for their peculiar duties and responsibilities. It was only by the most persevering and continuous endeavor that they succeeded in rising superior to the obstacles in their way and reaching the goal of their ambition. Such lives are an inspiration to others who are less courageous and more prone to give up the fight before their ideal is reached. William B. Sibbitt, an honorable citizen and farmer of Democrat township, this county, who is the owner of three hundred and forty-seven acres of fine farming land, began early in life to save his money and, at the time of his marriage, had savings amounting to practically one thousand dollars. From year to year, he has added to this original nest egg, each year spending a little less than he made until now he is one of the well-to-do citizens of his community.

William B. Sibbitt was born in Burlington township, January 19, 1855, the son of Alva and Elza J. (Jennings) Sibbitt, both of whom were born in Ohio and there grew to maturity and were married. After their marriage, they came to Indiana and located in Carroll county, where the father lived until the time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist church and active in church work. He was a Republican in politics. Alva and Elza J. (Jennings) Sibbitt had three children, of whom George is deceased. The two living children are William B., the subject of this sketch, and Lydia, the wife of William Unger, a farmer of Burlington township.

William B. Sibbitt was reared on a farm in Burlington township and was educated in the common schools of the township. Having remained at home until he reached his majority, he worked diligently during the next three years and saved about one thousand dollars.

On August 28, 1879, William B. Sibbitt was married to Emma McDonald, who was born on July 23, 1862, and who is the daughter of David and Eliza J. (Gant) McDonald. David McDonald was born and reared in the Old Dominion state, as were also his parents. They were of Scotch-Irish descent. When a young man, David McDonald immigrated to Indiana and located in Clinton county, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. He worked at this trade until his death, with the exception of the period he fought to preserve his country, in the great Civil War. David and Eliza J. McDonald were the parents of six children, of whom five are now living, Virginia, the widow of Charles Hamilton; Emma, the wife of

Mr. Sibbitt; Mary J., the wife of George Pyle; Berdie, who married Steve Eads; Meddie, the wife of Frank Corns. Edward, the fourth child, died when about thirty-five years of age. Mrs. Sibbitt was educated in the common schools of Clinton county and reared at Colfax, Indiana.

To Mr. and Mrs. William B. Sibbitt have been born nine children, Vera, the wife of J. C. Shanklin; Alva, who married Emma Tenbrook; Blanche, a graduate of the common schools, who married Charles Mann; Edward, also a graduate of the common schools; Fern, a graduate of the common schools, who married Dr. O. V. Kingery; Ethel, a graduate of the high school, who is the wife of Closs Cleaver; Guy, who is a graduate of the common schools; Carl, who is a graduate of the high school, and Elmer R.

Mr. Sibbitt owns three hundred and forty-seven acres of land of which two hundred and seven acres are located in Democrat township, this county, and the balance in Orange county, Indiana. There is not a dollar's worth of property which Mr. Sibbitt now has, which he has not made by his own personal exertion.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sibbitt and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Ball Hill. Mr. Sibbitt votes the Republican ticket, but takes no active part in politics.

---

#### ALVA BLUE.

One of the well-known farmers of Carrollton township, who has lived in this county for about sixty years, is Alva Blue, who has done well his part in the agricultural development of this section.

Alva Blue, farmer, Flora, Indiana, was born on December 16, 1858, and is a son of John W. and Catherine (Mowdy) Blue. His youth was spent on his father's farm in Carrollton township, where he attended the district schools. At the age of twenty-one years he rented a farm near Rossville, Clinton county, where he remained fifteen years, and then purchased a farm of sixty-one acres in Carrollton township, Carroll county, to which he continued to add, until he now owns one hundred acres. Politically, Mr. Blue has always been in sympathy with the policies of the Democratic party, but has never taken an active interest in either local or county politics. His religious membership is with the Presbyterian church.

John W. Blue, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Illinois, and his wife was Catherine (Mowdy) Blue, by whom he had twelve chil-

dren, only six of whom are living in 1915—Alva, of Carrollton township; Maggie, who became the wife of Arthur Clark, of Tippecanoe county, Indiana; Johanna, who was united in marriage with Joe Robinson, and lives in Carroll county; Arthur married Del Butcher, and lives near Flora; Anna is the wife of Mat Dawkins, of Riverside, California; Allie is married to Jesse Harper, and lives at Lafayette, Indiana. By his first wife, Mr. Blue had one child, Kizzie, who became the wife of Henry Landis.

Alva Blue was united in marriage on August 27, 1884, with Sarah A. Watson, daughter of Isaac and Ruth (Cambol) Watson. She was born on October 12, 1861, in Democrat township, this county, and obtained her education at the township schools. Mr. and Mrs. Blue have been blest with two children, Rossie, deceased, and Roy K., who graduated from the public schools and was married. His wife died, leaving one child, who is being reared by Mr. Blue. Mr. and Mrs. Blue also have an adopted daughter, Catherine, who is now twelve years old.

---

#### ISAAC SWARTZ.

Isaac Swartz, a well-known farmer of Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana, who owns three hundred and twenty acres of land equal in fertility and productivity to any other similar tract to be found in the county, and who is now traveling for the Western Implement Company of Indianapolis, is a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Not only does Mr. Swartz own a magnificent farm, which is well known in this section as the "Pymont Stock Farm," but he also owns property in Delphi and at Pittsburg. He also has other important interests. As a farmer and stockman he has made a large success with purebred Shorthorn and Holstein cattle. All of the buildings now standing on "Pymont Stock Farm" he himself has erected. At different times he has been interested in various corporations of this state and at one time was a mill owner in Carroll county. He is a man with large business capacity and great breadth of vision.

Isaac Swartz was born on July 17, 1850, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and is the son of John and Suzanna (Hendricks) Swartz, the former of whom was a landowner and factory operator in the Keystone state. John Swartz manufactured washing machines and besides this owned a farm of forty acres. All of his brothers and sisters, Sarah, George, Maria and Abraham, are now deceased. All of his people resided in Pennsylvania.

John Swartz, who was a Republican in politics and a member of the Church of the Brethren, died on August 26, 1876, in Carroll county, Indiana. Upon coming west he had located at Camden and, after spending three months in the far West, had purchased two mills and a farm in Tippecanoe county. He operated the mills for thirty years, employing assistants to operate the farm. Late in life he sold both mills and the farm and moved to Carroll county, where he owned two hundred acres of land and a mill. Here he employed considerable assistance to operate the mill and the farm. His wife's folks were all natives of Pennsylvania. Suzanna (Hendricks) Swartz was one of a large family. Her brothers and sisters were as follow: Henry, Ben and Sarah.

The late John Swartz was twice married, first to Suzanna Hendricks and later to Esther Fouts. By his first marriage he had two children, namely: Salonia, the wife of Aaron Root, of Tippecanoe township, and Isaac, the subject of this sketch. By the second marriage there were also two children, Anna and John. Anna is a resident of Pymont and John has a large farm.

Isaac Swartz began to make his own way in the world when he was twenty-one years old. For a number of years he bought and sold lumber and then engaged in farming in Carroll county, at the same time buying forty acres of land in Tippecanoe township. Upon selling the forty acres in Tippecanoe county he bought sixty-eight acres of the present farm in Carroll county and then one hundred and thirty-two acres. He has cleared the land and erected many substantial buildings, besides thoroughly draining the soil.

On August 9, 1874, Isaac Swartz was married to Catherine Studebaker, of Pymont, whose father, Samuel Studebaker, was born on September 25, 1810, and whose mother, Catherine (Wetzger) Studebaker, was born on December 8, 1812. They were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. They were married in Montgomery county, Ohio, on May 2, 1835. They had a large family of children, as follow: Jacob is deceased; Mary is a resident of Carroll county; Andrew Wagoner is married; Hannah is deceased; David lives at the home of his brother-in-law, Isaac Swartz; Eliza C. is deceased; John died in infancy; Catherine is Mr. Swartz's wife; Samuel lives at Pymont.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Swartz have been born five children. Edward died in 1913, at the age of thirty-eight years. He was married to Cecil Jacot, who is also deceased. They had three children, two of whom are with Mr. and Mrs. Swartz. Elmer, a fruit grower and stockman, lives at

Fremont, Michigan. He married Ada Gripe, and they have three children. Mary, who lives at Nampa, Idaho, married Jesse Blickenstaff. They have five children. Jesse lives on his father's farm. Floyd also lives on the farm with his father and mother.

Not only has Isaac Swartz been prominent as a farmer but has been also prominent in politics. He was nominated and elected to the office of township assessor in Clay township, a position which he filled capably and satisfactorily for a period of eight years.

---

### SAMUEL H. SMITH.

Upon the self-made men of any community, depends the leadership along certain lines of endeavor. Their success having been attained by close observation and the ambition to achieve, they become an authority on their chosen vocation, by dint of their strong courage and the ability to persevere where others fail. These leaders, whose natural ability has been fostered by the stern necessities of life, become dominant factors in the life of the communities in which they live.

Samuel H. Smith, of Burlington township, Carroll county, was born on October 7, 1866, and is the son of William and Hannah (Watenbarger) Smith, who were both natives of Indiana but whose parents were natives of Tennessee. The parents of William Smith, Leonard Smith and his wife, came to Carroll county, Indiana, in the early days, where Mr. Smith followed farming, at one time owning one hundred and sixty acres of land. Leonard Smith was a leader in the Methodist church.

William Smith purchased eighty acres of land and it was on this property that his son, Samuel, was born. This eighty acres he cultivated for many years, finally purchasing his father's farm, known as the Leonard Smith farm, where he lived until his death on March 5, 1889. His wife, Hannah Watenbarger was the daughter of Charles and Liza Watenbarger, who were natives of Tennessee and settled in Carroll county, in the early days, not far from where the Smith family had located. She passed away on May 1, 1907. By his union to Hannah Watenbarger, William Smith became the father of four children, three of whom are living. Liza, a widow who lives in Burlington township, Indiana. Her husband was Franklin C. McCarty. Janie died when very young. Samuel H. is a farmer of Burlington township, this county. Mansford is a farmer now living in



Democrat township, this county. William Smith became a very influential man in Carroll county, and was elected commissioner of the county and served for two terms of four years each. He increased his holdings from the original eighty acres to one hundred and eighty acres. Mr. and Mrs. William Smith were members of the Methodist church.

Samuel H. Smith remained at home with his parents until his marriage to Ada B. Parsons, on August 11, 1890. She was the daughter of Anthony Parsons, a resident of Democrat township. After his father's death, Samuel H. Smith assumed charge of the home place and finally purchased their shares from the other heirs and became sole owner and manager of same. His union to Ada B. Parsons has been blessed with two children: Maud, wife of Henry Baily, living on the home place, and Etta May, wife of Art Avery, who lives in Cutler, Democrat township, this county.

Samuel H. Smith is, at the present time, the owner of one hundred and fifteen acres of land, located between Burlington and Cutler, three and one-half miles from both of those towns. His influence has been a power for good in the progress of this section. Politically, he is a Democrat, but lends his influence at the polls for those best fitted for the offices of which they are candidates. Samuel H. Smith is an independent thinker and a man who has the courage of his convictions.

---

#### HENRY CARTER, M. D.

The medical practitioner of this day and generation must needs be more than the practitioner of half a century ago. He must be broader and more intelligent, his sympathies must be more diverse and his ideals must be higher. The doctor of years past, if he practiced his profession for any length of time, reached the limit of excellence, not of his own accord but by reason of the restriction of the science. As Dr. Paul Ehrlich, a noted German scientist, said: "More has been done and more has been discovered in the science of medicine during the past twenty years than in the past century." Specialization has become necessary. The theory of toxins and antitoxins, serums, the study of bacteriology and methods of combating these destructive forces, and many other things have made the range of science almost beyond one man's power of learning. True it is that the doctor of the past has endured more hardships, received smaller remunera-

tion and in many other ways deserves the credit for his pioneer work, but the present physician is a specialist, an expert diagnostician, an idealist striving for the prevention of disease rather than the curing, a moral doctor as well as physical. Among the well-known physicians of Monroe township, this county, is Dr. Henry Carter, of Bringham, who has labored long and patiently for the relief of human suffering.

Henry Carter was born in Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, on July 5, 1849, and is the son of Martin and Penninah (Hollowell) Carter, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, and the latter in North Carolina. Martin Carter came alone to Indiana when sixteen years old, having walked from Tennessee to Indiana barefooted in 1834. Penninah Hollowell came with her parents to Indiana overland in a two-wheeled cart. Martin Carter worked in various parts of southern Indiana and finally settled near Burlington, where he was employed at making brick and farming. He had been married first in southern Indiana and, after coming to Carroll county, was married to Penninah Hollowell. He died when his son, Henry, was five years old, when he was thirty-nine years of age, in 1854. Martin Carter and his wife were the parents of five children, including one pair of twins. Penninah Hollowell, when nine years old, was taken ill with tuberculosis of the knee bone. After she had been filled with whiskey, she was held by force and the limb was amputated above the knee and seared with hot irons. This was primitive surgery and it was almost the only kind of surgery known to pioneer times in which Penninah Hollowell lived.

After the death of his father, Henry Carter lived with Henry Hollowell, an uncle, and Stephen Harmon, another uncle, for some time, while his mother lived with friends. Later the family moved into an old school house with a puncheon roof and floor in Monroe township, and here they lived for three years and then moved to the Jonathan Cunningham farm. Subsequently, Henry and his brother, Caswell, who died in 1891, began to work out among the neighboring farmers, being employed by Jonathan Cunningham for three years. The family then moved to a farm east of Flora, owned by John F. Kingery, operating this farm until the house was burned in which they lived, all their household furnishings being destroyed by the fire. They spent the following winter in a cabin on Peter Gommer's farm, northeast of Flora, Henry in the meantime attending school in Hoff's school house northeast of Flora, taught at that time by Wallace Gwinn. The next spring they removed to a farm owned by George Shirrar, and here they made a little money, Henry at this time being about eighteen years of age. The brothers then separated, Caswell going to work for Charles

Burns, where he remained for two years, and Henry being employed by Moses Harmon at eighteen dollars a month. The next year he worked for Green Woodrum at twenty-one dollars a month. The third year he returned and worked for Moses Harmon. During all of this time he had attended school at least a part of the winter months. His teacher advised him to attend summer school and become a teacher.

At the age of twenty-one years Henry Carter started to school at Burlington, Indiana, his teachers being George Bass and T. H. B. Britton. He walked from Darwin to Burlington, a distance of two and one-half miles, to school, which he attended one year. He was then elected to teach the Liberty schools. After teaching one year he attended Howard College, at Kokomo, Indiana, after which he taught his second term at Liberty. In 1873 he was a student of the Ohio National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, after which he taught the Pleasant Valley school for a year and finally became enabled to attend the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana, after which he served for four years as principal of the Brighthurst school. In the meantime his first wife had died. In 1878 he was defeated as the Republican candidate for representative in the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly. He next taught school for two years at the Walnut Stump school, and was principal of the school in Flora for two years, later teaching at Wheeling for one year. He then bought a small farm of forty acres in Howard county, Indiana, again taught two years at Pleasant Valley school, two years at Liberty, and three years at Brush College, which was his last experience in teaching.

In 1890 Henry Carter took a course of lectures on medicine at Indianapolis, and in 1892 was graduated from the Cincinnati Eclectic School of Medicine, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he came to Brighthurst, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession.

On September 16, 1876, Henry Carter was married to Virginia G. Gwinn, a daughter of Harrison and Sarah Gwinn, and two years later, in February, 1878, Mrs. Virginia Carter died. On September 3, 1881, Doctor Carter was married to Cinderella G. Pruitt, the daughter of W. A. Pruitt, and to this union three children were born, all of whom are living. Emerson, Lloyd and Paul. Dr. Emerson Carter, the eldest son, is a graduate of the Physio-Medical College of Indianapolis, having finished the course in 1909. In 1912 he was graduated from the Chicago Polyclinic. Dr. Lloyd Carter is a graduate from the Indiana Dental College, having finished the course in 1912. Paul is a musician and is a student at the Indiana Law

School. Mrs. Cinderella G. (Pruitt) Carter died on August 12, 1898, and on January 1, 1899, Doctor Carter was married to Mariah Miranda Allen, and to this union one son was born, who is now deceased. Mrs. Mariah Carter died in 1901, and on February 26, 1902, Doctor Carter was married to Mariah B. Kelsey, the daughter of John B. Wingard.

Doctor and Mrs. Carter are prominent in the work of the Methodist church, and for many years Doctor Carter served as superintendent of the Sunday schools at Darwin and at Asbury. In politics, he is a Republican, while fraternally, he is a member of Lodge No. 558, Free and Accepted Masons.

---

### SAMUEL DOWNHAM.

Nowhere in Carroll county can be found a more liberal man than Samuel Downham, his property resulting principally through the loving and attentive kindness extended to his father during the latter years of his life, although Mr. Downham has added materially to his inheritance through the methods with which he handled his property. He is a gentleman utterly void of any personal narrowness and is broad in his religious views, giving liberally to churches of all denominations.

Samuel Downham was born on August 9, 1838, and is a son of Daniel and Polly (Lineman) Downham. He grew to young manhood on the farm, and obtained his education at the district schools, and, being more fortunate than most young men, his father deeded to him ninety-nine and a fraction acres of land in return for being taken care of the remainder of his life. His every need was looked after, and no wish left ungranted, all of which added much happiness to his closing years. Mr. Downham has since purchased and added to his tract forty acres more. Politically, Mr. Downham has always given his support to the Republican party, and has officiated in some of the township offices, among them being that of township supervisor. He was the founder of the Universalist church in Deer Creek township, and the Downham school. He contributes liberally to churches of all denominations.

Daniel Downham, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Delaware, and came to Carroll county in 1837, when he entered from the United States government the farm on which Samuel Downham was born. His wife, Polly (Lineman) Downham, was a native of New York state. They were of French and English descent, respectively. She was Mr.

Downham's third wife, by whom he had three children, Samuel being the only one now living. By his first marriage, Mr. Downham had one child, and by his second marriage he was the father of five children, only one of whom was living in 1915, Rebecca, born on October 10, 1820, living at Winamac, Indiana. She was married to John Frain, who is deceased.

Samuel Downham was united in marriage in November, 1862, with Susan Miller, daughter of John and Catherine Miller. She was born on December 22, 1846, in Cass county, Indiana, and received a good public-school education at the district schools. To this union were born five children, but four of whom were living in 1915, Ella, Alice M., Catherine G. and Harry B. Ella became the wife of Martin L. Hinkle, and lives in Washington township. Alice M. is the wife of Isaac Cohee, and also lives in Washington township. Catherine G. was married to Alonzo McZonald, and lives in Jennings county, Indiana. Harry B. was united in marriage with Rillie Yerkins, and is a resident of Washington township.

Mr. and Mrs. Downham are attentive members of the Universalist church, and his membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has resulted in a large number of good, substantial friends.

---

#### ORLANDO McDONALD.

The most desirable history of a community is that which deals with the lives of its people, especially those who have forged to the front and who have come to be well known for their success as business men and citizens. Orlando McDonald, a well-known farmer of Carroll county, who occupies a fine residence in Delphi, has achieved a splendid success in life, especially in agriculture. Mr. McDonald is a native of Jasper county, Indiana, having been born near Medarysville on January 22, 1857. He is the son of Andrew and Mary Emeline (Haines) McDonald. Andrew McDonald was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, on April 14, 1832, the son of James McDonald, who was a native of the Buckeye state and the father of six children, William, James, Andrew, Elizabeth, Mary Ann and Rachel. James McDonald and his wife removed to Jasper county, Indiana, in pioneer times and settled on a farm, where they lived for many years. He died at Monticello, Indiana. His first wife died early in life, and he afterward married a widow, Mrs. Babcock, and to this second union were born five children.

Mary Emeline Haines was born in New Jersey on February 14, 1832, and came west with her parents to Ohio, where she married Andrew McDonald. To this union were born nine children, six of whom are living: Heroine, who died in infancy; Orlando, the immediate subject of this review; Lovancha, the twin sister of Orlando, who became the wife of Huston Felleroff, died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving her husband and one daughter, Mamie; Clara, born on April 7, 1859, first married James Prough, and after his death, was married to Theodore Hooker, of Colburn, and they have one son, Clarence; Emery, born on July 12, 1862, lives at Colburn, Indiana, and has one daughter, Mrs. Eva McDonald; Almeda, the wife of Joseph Earnest, of Monroe, Indiana, is the mother of two children, Eva and Paul; Adda is the wife of Simon Jones, of Franklin, Indiana, and has one son, Merit; Harry, who was born in Carroll county, lives in Frankfort, where he is a policeman and had two children, one deceased, and one child, a twin of Emery, died in infancy.

Andrew McDonald and family removed from Jasper county to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where for many years he found employment as a cabinet-maker. He followed his trade, while his sons operated the home farm. After living in Tippecanoe county for a time the family removed to Carroll county, where he continued working at his trade, and also engaged in some contract building. Subsequently, he returned to Tippecanoe county, where his death occurred. He was a soldier in the Civil War, having enlisted in a Delphi regiment during the latter part of the struggle and serving until the close of the war. Andrew McDonald died on April 19, 1879, having survived his wife about five years, the latter's death occurring on May 28, 1874. Both were earnest and devoted members of the Christian church.

Orlando McDonald received a common-school education and lived at home with his parents while they lived. He continued to reside on the home farm until December 25, 1884, when he was married to Mary Ann Petitgean, a daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Buck) Petitgean, the former of whom was a native of Calais, France, who came to the United States when nineteen years old and settled near Dayton, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. Mrs. Catherine (Buck) Petitgean was a native of Ohio, and was married to Nicholas Petitgean in Tippecanoe county, and to this union were born nine children; three daughters are living: Mary Ann, the wife of Mr. McDonald; Doris, who became the wife of Leon Riser, of San Antonio, Texas, and Delia, the wife of Doctor Carney, of Delphi. Nicholas Petit-

gean was a farmer by occupation. His death occurred in 1912, and that of his wife in 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando McDonald are the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy. Marie is the wife of Paul Million, who lives on the old homestead and operates the farm of his father-in-law, Mr. McDonald, the latter owning one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land in Deer Creek township, in section 8, north of Delphi. Mr. McDonald retired from active farm life some years ago, and now lives in a beautiful home in Delphi. Mr. McDonald has other financial interests, and is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank of Delphi.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. McDonald is serving as a member of the advisory board of Deer Creek township. Fraternally, he belongs to Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, of Delphi. Mrs. McDonald is a devout member of the Catholic church.

---

#### HENRY LANDES.

Henry Landes, a successful farmer of Carrollton township, this county, who owns one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land situated five and one-half miles east of Flora, is a native of the township where he now lives, having been born on March 6, 1851.

Mr. Landes' father, Felix Landes, whose wife was Eleanor Quinn, was born near Zanesville, Ohio. The parents of Felix Landes, Fred and Mary (Thomas) Landes, were natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, where they grew to manhood and womanhood and where they were married. Subsequently, they emigrated to Muskingum county, Ohio, and there lived until 1838, when they emigrated to Indiana and settled in Carrollton township, Carroll county. There they purchased a large tract of land and spent the remainder of their lives. They were members of the Dunkard church. Fred Landes was identified with the Whig party. His son, Felix, who was one of ten children, was nineteen years old when the family emigrated to Carroll county, Indiana. He grew up in Carrollton township and received a common-school education. He was married to Eleanor Quinn, a native of Butler county, Ohio, who came to Indiana in 1837. Mrs. Eleanor Landes had received her education in the public schools of Butler county. She bore her husband nine children, three of whom, Frederick, Henry and John E., are living. Frederick is a farmer in Carrollton town-

ship. Henry is the subject of this sketch. John E. lives on the farm where his grandfather settled.

Henry Landes, who occupies the farm upon which his father lived for many years, was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools. He attended school until eighteen years old, but remained at home with his parents until his father's death, in 1877. His mother died in 1890.

On September 20, 1879, Henry Landes was married to Kizzie Blue, a native of Carrollton township, born on February 21, 1856, the daughter of John W. and Margaret (Moudy) Blue, the former of whom was born in Clinton county, Indiana, and the latter in Ohio. John W. Blue came to Indiana and first settled near Delphi, where he was married to Margaret Moudy. He was the son of Uriah Blue, a native of Virginia, who settled first in Ohio, later in Indiana and still later in Illinois. Late in life he returned to Indiana, and here spent his last years. Mrs. Kizzie (Blue) Landes was reared in Carrollton township and received a common-school education in the public schools of this township. To her and her husband have been born one son, Manford W., who was born on March 22, 1880. He is a graduate of the common schools and married Laura Robinson. They have one child, Max, and live on the home farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Landes are members of the Presbyterian church at Wheeling. A Republican in politics, Mr. Landes has been active in politics all of his life, especially in local township and county politics. He is a man whose voice and influence carry great weight in the councils of his party.

---

#### CHARLES H. DOUGLAS.

Men who begin life without the aid of powerful friends or wealthy relatives and who succeed deserve the very greatest credit. To this class belongs Charles H. Douglas, a well-known farmer of Burlington township, who owns eighty acres of land situated two miles south and two miles west of Burlington, in Burlington township, this county.

Charles H. Douglas was born at Lewiston, Fulton county, Illinois, April 3, 1857, and is the son of Newton Monroe and Sarah (Harrison) Douglas, the latter the daughter of Charles Harrison, a pioneer lawyer and an officer in the Black Hawk War. Charles Harrison traveled along the Michigan road from Indianapolis to the Michigan line, explaining to the settlers their rights in buying and selling the land which they had entered from the government. Newton Monroe and Sarah (Harrison) Douglas



grew up in Franklin county, Ohio, near Columbus. After their marriage, they came to Indiana in 1854 and located near Decatur, Indiana, where they lived for one or two years. Newton M. Douglas was a minister in the Methodist church and, on account of his profession, lived in many different places. His wife died in Carroll county, Indiana, and, after her death, he went to Illinois, where he died. Both are buried at the Ball Hill cemetery. They were the parents of six children, of whom five are now living, as follow: Frank, a farmer in Burlington township; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Joseph, a retired farmer of Frankfort, Indiana; James, a farmer in Michigan, and Mary, who is married and lives in the state of Iowa.

Charles H. Douglas was reared in Illinois, Ohio and Indiana. He was educated in the common schools of Indiana and Ohio and, having begun to work on the farm at the early age of eight years, had little time to attend school. About the time he reached his majority he was working for David Grobaugh.

On October 9, 1879, Charles H. Douglas was married to Frances M. James, the daughter of E. B. James, and a native of Butler county, Ohio. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, who had very little money, first rented and then purchased forty acres of land in Burlington township, where they lived for some years. Subsequently, they sold out and moved to Frankfort, Indiana, in order that they might educate their children. After living in Frankfort for fifteen years, until 1910, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas came back to the farm where they now live. While living at Frankfort, Mr. Douglas engaged in buying and shipping live stock.

Charles H. and Frances M. (James) Douglas have been the parents of five sons, namely: E. J., born on October 8, 1880, a graduate of the Frankfort high school, is employed by the Clover Leaf Railroad Company at Frankfort; Roscoe, born on July 28, 1882, who is unmarried and at home, is well known as a breeder, trainer and owner of light harness and race horses; Vern, born on January 20, 1884, a graduate of the common schools, is a conductor and resides in Chicago, Illinois; Monroe, born on June 24, 1886, a graduate of the common school, is an engineer at Chicago Heights, and James, born on October 21, 1897, who is also a graduate of the common school, lives at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are well-known citizens, honored and respected in the community where they live and where they have a host of friends. Mr. Douglas votes the Democratic ticket. The farm they now live on was owned by Elias B. James, where he resided more than fifty years prior to his death, having obtained his deed from the government.

## EVERETT E. SMILEY.

Particular interest is attached to the study of the life of Everett E. Smiley, because of the fact that he has attained his present enviable position and prosperity by reason of innate efficiency and estimable personal characteristics. When others slept, he worked; when others played, he planned, and it was through practical industry, wisely and persistently applied that he wrested success from possible failure, and prominence from what might have been to others obscurity. Everett E. Smiley, a well-known farmer and stock raiser of this county, was born in Decatur county, five miles southwest of Greensburg, Indiana, on April 8, 1874. He makes a specialty of raising purebred Holstein-Freisians, stock and dairy products, and with his family lives on his farm of sixty acres, two and one-half miles northwest of Wheeling, on the Morgan Pike.

Mr. Smiley is the son of H. K. and Sarilda (Robbins) Smiley. H. K. Smiley was born on a farm near Oxford, Ohio, and moved to Decatur county, Indiana, with his parents when he was only a child. His father was William Smiley, a well-known resident of Decatur county, where H. K. Smiley and his wife spent the rest of their lives. Sarilda Robbins was born in Decatur county, being a daughter of John E. Robbins, Sr., also a native of Decatur county. He was the son of William Robbins, who was born in the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia and was one of the earliest pioneer settlers in Decatur county, for he went there when it was a wilderness. John E. Robbins, Sr., was at the time of his death president of the Third National Bank of Greensburg, Indiana, and was one of the wealthiest men of his county. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living near Greensburg with the exception of one, who is a resident of Indianapolis.

H. K. and Sarilda Smiley spent their childhood and youth in Decatur county, where they were married and where H. K. Smiley died on January 8, 1915. After his retirement he lived until about 1900 in Greensburg, where his widow still lives. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are alive. These children are as follow: Minnie, the wife of Londa Wright, a farmer of Westport, Indiana; Cassius C., of Indianapolis; Everett E., subject of this biography; Myrtle O. and Hershall H., both of Indianapolis; Daisy married Addison McGee, of Greensburg; Robin Z., of Cincinnati.

Everett Smiley lived with his parents until his marriage, which took

place on February 27, 1895, his bride being Myrtle Gartin, daughter of Ed M. and Alice (Bruce) Gartin, who were born and brought up in Decatur county. It was in that county that Mr. and Mrs. Smiley were married and rented property until their removal to Carroll county, in the fall of 1909. Since that time they have lived on what is known as part of the Jacob Silvers farm, which they bought in the fall of 1908. They are the parents of five children, these being Arnold D., who is a graduate of the Flora high school and lives at home; L. Gretchen, who is in the fourth year of high school; Ruth Alice, who died on May 6, 1900; Lorin M., who is in the eighth year of the graded schools, and Edwin E., who is in his third year of school.

Mr. and Mrs. Smiley are prominent members of the Baptist church at Sharon. Mr. Smiley has always cast his vote with the Republican party. He is a man of pleasing personality, gentle disposition and generous impulses, and his conduct has been guided always by the strong principles which were inculcated by the fireside of his good and upright parents. He is a respected citizen, and both he and his wife welcome many friends at their beautiful home.

---

#### WILLIAM H. DRAPER.

Prominent in the agricultural life of Democrat township, where he has made a very large success of farming, owning now five hundred and ninety-one acres of land, all of which he has accumulated by dint of his own personal efforts, William H. Draper is a well-known and highly-respected citizen. He lives on a farm of two hundred and fifty-one acres at the edge of Cutler, in Democrat township, the farm he purchased some years ago while in partnership with his brother, John J.

Mr. Draper is a native of Clinton county, Indiana, born near Michigan Town, December 11, 1857. He is the son of Stephen and Mary Jane (Floyd) Draper, the former of whom was the son of Jerry and Nancy Anne Draper, and was born in the state of Ohio. The Drapers are of Irish descent.

Mary Jane Floyd, daughter of John and Nancy Anne Floyd, who are of Dutch descent, came with her parents from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and was married to Stephen Draper in that state. One child was born to them in Ohio, Nancy Anne. Later they moved to Iowa and there a second child was born, Sarah Katherine. Subsequently they moved to Indiana. At one

time Stephen Draper owned eighty acres of land in Miami county. To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Draper were born seven children, of whom three, Mrs. Sarah Jackson, Mrs. Harriett Ruse and Charles I., are deceased. The living children are Nancy Anne, who is the wife of John Shonk, of Democrat township; John J., who is a well-known and prosperous farmer of Democrat township; William H., who is the subject of this sketch, and Ellen, who is the wife of Oscar Ransopher, of Clinton county.

After having lived at home with his parents until twenty-one years old, William H. Draper started in life for himself. Without influential friends or resources, he began working by the month at fifteen dollars a month and continued work until twenty-six years old, or until he was married.

William H. Draper was married on June 26, 1883, to Ida Adams, daughter of Warren Adams, a prominent citizen of Democrat township, and the owner of the Adams mill. To this union two children were born, Bertha B., the wife of Morris Ayres, of Monroe township, and William V., at home. Mrs. Ida Draper died on March 27, 1887. The father kept the children together, and on March 2, 1890, was married to Mary Elizabeth Clem, daughter of Paul and Catherine Clem.

Paul Clem was born in Koenigsbach, Germany, on March 13, 1828, and his wife was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on November 1, 1829. They came to America and settled in Pennsylvania in 1853 and were married on March 14, 1854. To them were born seven children. Mary Elizabeth, wife of William H. Draper, was born in Pennsylvania and came with her parents to Indiana in 1865.

To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Draper were born four children, of whom two are living and two are deceased. Bruce and Ruth, twins, are at home. Basil Elwood died on August 4, 1894, at the age of three years, and Radiance Alena died on November 30, 1915, being twenty-two years old.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Draper operated the James Ayres farm for two years. Then, in partnership with his brother, John J., Mr. Draper purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Democrat township. Subsequently they increased the area of this farm to two hundred and forty acres, then bought an additional two hundred and forty acres, where William H. Draper now lives. William H. and John J. Draper were in partnership for about eighteen years and enjoyed a large success in farming and stock raising during that period. Mr. and

Mrs. Draper and family have lived on their present farm sixteen years, and have lived for about forty years in Democrat township.

William H. Draper votes the Democratic ticket, but takes no very great interest in politics, having given his whole life to the vocation of farming. His career is a very excellent example of what a man may accomplish if he centers his energies on a given course of action and sticks to it, avoiding all diversions and unmoved by all other attractions.

---

### PETER JULIEN.

Peter Julien, a pioneer resident of Carroll county and a retired farmer of Monroe township, is a native of Warren county, Ohio, born on September 10, 1837.

Mr. Julien is the son of Abel and Rachel (Banta) Julien, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and who moved to Ohio at an early date. He was a farmer by occupation and was also engaged in driving prairie schooners. In 1843 the family moved to Indiana and in that year, when Peter Julien was only six years old, his mother died. The father had previously made the journey to Indiana and had entered eighty acres of land in Madison township, Carroll county.

Abel and Rachel (Banta) Julien had nine children, Mary, David, Eli, Daniel, Henry, Ellis, Peter, Albert and William, of whom Peter, the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. After the death of his first wife, Abel Julien was married a second time, and to this second marriage there was born one child, Jessie.

When fifteen years old, Peter Julien left home and began to work on neighboring farms. He worked out by the month for different farmers in the neighborhood. On August 28, 1859, Peter Julien was married to Elizabeth Bard. They lived on forty acres of land west of Bringhurst, where Mrs. Elizabeth Julien died on August 2, 1867. To this union were born four children, two of whom died in infancy, Mrs. H. H., who lives in Howard county, near Kokomo, and a son, whose whereabouts is unknown. From 1868 to 1877 Mr. Julien followed the carpenter's trade. Mr. Julien lived in Delphi until 1873, when he moved to Frankfort, where he lived for two years. He then returned to Delphi and finally settled one mile southwest of Bringhurst, where he lived for one year. The Julien family then moved to a farm two miles east of Radnor, where they lived for four years.

They then purchased a farm three miles west of Flora, where they lived until March, 1914, when they moved to Flora. Mr. Julien owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is rented.

On September 22, 1870, Peter Julien was married, at Delphi, to Amanda Overley, the daughter of H. H. and Rebecca (Greathouse) Overley, the former of whom emigrated from Ross county, Ohio, with his parents in October, 1830, when he was twelve years old. They settled on the Wabash river, where they spent one winter and then entered land in Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, Indiana, near Sheets mill. David Overley, the father, died there in 1842. Rebecca Greathouse, at the time of her marriage to H. H. Overley, was living in Lafayette. After their marriage, they settled in Tippecanoe township and lived there for two years. They then moved to Illinois in the fall of 1844. In the spring of 1845 they returned to Indiana and settled on the Monticello road, in Tippecanoe and Jefferson townships. In the spring of 1849 they moved to the prairie near Delphi, and in the spring of 1853 to a farm one mile north of Pittsburg. There Mrs. Rebecca Overley died in 1853. Her husband then moved to a farm two miles north of Pittsburg, in the spring of 1854, and there he lived until 1865, when he sold out and moved to White county, settling five miles east of Monticello, where he died in March, 1872.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Julien have been the parents of four children, two of whom are now living; Harry Burton and Wilbur D. are deceased; Ren C., who lives in Delphi, and Maud, the wife of Walter Ayres, who lives south of Flora on a farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Julien are members of the First Baptist church of Delphi. Mr. Julien has been a Republican in politics all of his life.

---

#### FRANCIS M. JOYCE.

The office of biographer is not to express a man's opinion of himself, nor to indulge in fulsome praise. But rather is it his task to present the facts of a man's life, and these should speak for themselves. If a man possesses admirable qualities, this will be evident in the record of his life, and in the consensus of opinion of his friends, neighbors and fellow citizens. In the following biography it will be the effort of the writer to give those facts which will indicate that the person whom they describe has lived a truly useful and honorable life, a life characterized by a well-defined

purpose and the moral strength to execute this purpose. Francis M. Joyce, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of this county, was born in Butler county, Ohio, on December 12, 1847. He lives on his farm of sixty acres, called the "Green Leaf Farm," and owns in addition the sixty acres adjoining it.

The parents of Mr. Joyce are David and Sarah (Sedam) Joyce. David Joyce, who was a well-known and influential man in his day, was also a native of Butler county, Ohio, being the son of William Joyce, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania at an early date, when he was still a boy. During the French and Indian War, although he was a mere boy, he served as a packhorse man. He lived and died in Butler county. David Joyce grew to manhood on his father's farm and was married in Ohio. He continued to live on the farm for six or eight years after his marriage. When Francis Joyce was a lad of four years he came with his parents to Indiana, and their wagons were first unloaded about ten miles from Columbus. There the father engaged in farming for a period of three or four years. They then lived near Kokomo for a year. This was followed by a residence on the farm where Francis Joyce now lives, where his father and mother died. This farm of one hundred and sixty acres was entered by Tom Cohee, and David Joyce bought eighty acres of it when it was a wilderness of underbrush, timber and water. Francis Joyce remembers having seen on this land herds of wild hogs and deer.

Mr. and Mrs. David Joyce became the parents of fourteen children, six of whom grew to maturity and three of whom are now living. The first born was Sarah Jane, who married John B. Stevens, of Washington township. The next daughter, Elsie, who is deceased, was the wife of A. McCain, of Logansport. Francis M. was the first son and the third child born. Margaret, who is deceased, was the second wife of A. McCain, of Logansport. David lives at home, and Effie, who never married and whose whereabouts is unknown. David Joyce, the father, was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Francis M. Joyce attended the district school, and when he grew to manhood bought the family farm from the heirs. On March 8, 1883, he was married to Emma Melinda Brown, daughter of William J. Brown, of Washington township. To him and his wife have been born three children, these being William, who lives on the farm; Chester, who married Catherine Caldwell, daughter of J. Morgan Caldwell, and Ina, who lives at home.

Mr. Joyce erected his present home in 1902. He built a good barn in

1890 and another barn in 1911, and a scale house in 1912. He has drained the farm and improved it.

Mr. Joyce is a prominent member of the Baptist church. He votes the Republican ticket. Because of his adherence to the principles of honor and integrity in all of his business transactions; because he is interested in the better things of life, and because he has given the weight of his influence to these affairs, Francis M. Joyce is a man who enjoys popular confidence and well-merited esteem.

---

#### ELIAS C. PATTY.

Elias C. Patty, the present capable, efficient and widely-admired trustee of Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, who is also a prosperous farmer, was born in Democrat township, this county, March 16, 1885. Mr. Patty is the son of W. A. and Salina (James) Patty. They were the parents of two children, Elias C. and Pearl. The latter is a graduate of the common schools and lives at home with her parents. Mr. Patty was one year old when his parents moved from Democrat township to Burlington township. He was educated in the common schools of the latter township and later was graduated from the common schools and the Burlington high school. Mr. Patty finished the high school course in 1902 and afterward taught school for three years. Later he attended the Marion Normal College, at Marion, Indiana, and was graduated from the commercial department.

On October 10, 1912, Elias C. Patty was married to Fannie Foust, also a graduate of the common schools and the daughter of J. W. Foust, of Rockfield. To them have been born one son, Robert F., born on October 28, 1913.

Not only is Elias C. Patty one of the best-informed men living in Burlington township, but he is a man who has always borne his share of the public responsibility. He has given his unqualified support to all public enterprises and movements. As a former teacher, he is naturally interested in the educational progress of the township, but his interest does not stop with educational affairs. He takes a commendable pride in all civic matters which reflect the superior interest of the people of this township.

Not only is Mr. Patty a successful farmer, but he is also interested in banking and is at present one of the directors of the Burlington State Bank, a prosperous institution which enjoys a large patronage in this section of



Carroll county. Nominated by the Democratic party, Mr. Patty was elected to the office of township trustee in 1914 and is the youngest trustee in Carroll county. In fact, he is one of the youngest trustees in the state of Indiana. His election to this important office before he had reached the age of thirty years is a most striking tribute to the universal esteem in which he is held by the people of Burlington township. Nevertheless, he is quiet and unassuming, wholly unaffected in his manners and devoid of all pretensions.

---

COL. ADELBERT BERNARD CRAMPTON.

Col. Adelbert B. Crampton, governor of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers near the city of Marion, in Grant county, this state, for many years actively and honorably connected with the newspaper profession at Delphi, this county, editor of the *Carroll County Citizen-Times*, who now occupies the distinguished position of dean of the Indiana newspaper fraternity, being the oldest newspaper editor in point of continuous service in the Hoosier state, is a native son of Indiana, a fact to which he ever has pointed with pride. He was born in the city of Elkhart, in the northern part of the state, March 8, 1843, son of Henry and Sally Ann (Keltner) Crampton, natives, respectively, of Vermont and Pennsylvania, the former of whom was the son of Ezekial Crampton, a Vermonter, of Scottish parentage, a soldier of the War of 1812, whose father was a soldier in the patriot army during the Revolutionary War, and the latter of whom was the daughter of John Keltner, a Dunkard preacher, of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, several of whose sons also were ministers of the same simple faith.

Henry Crampton moved from Lockport, New York, to Elkhart, Indiana, in the middle thirties of the last century, and in the latter place was engaged in bridge- and boat-building, being the owner of several boats that plied the waters of the St. Joseph river between Elkhart and St. Joseph, Michigan, in the days before the construction of the old Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana railroad, now the Lake Shore road, put a stop to the once thriving river traffic. He was made foreman of carpenters in the employ of the above railroad company and in that capacity constructed the first locomotive turn-table ever built in Chicago. The surviving children of Henry and Sally Ann (Keltner) Crampton are William H. Crampton, of Streator, Illinois; Mrs. Mary A. Olmstead, of Carthage, Missouri, and

Col. A. B. Crampton, governor of the national soldiers' home at Marion, this state.

Adelbert B. Crampton left school at the age of eleven years to learn the printer's trade and never thereafter entered a school room as a student; but in the universal schooling of the print-shop, "the poor man's college," acquired a variety of learning and a breadth of understanding which for many years have caused him to be known as one of the best-informed men in Indiana. He began his apprenticeship in the office of the *Elkhart Herald* in the spring of 1854, he then being eleven years of age, and served there for three years, becoming an adept printer, swift, accurate and intelligent. He then worked for awhile in the office of the *St. Joseph Valley Register*, Schuyler Colfax, editor, and in the office of the *Goshen Democrat*, Robert Lowry, editor, after which he moved the plant of the *Elkhart Herald* to Three Rivers, Michigan, and assisted in the publication of the *Three Rivers Herald*, the first newspaper published in that city. In the meantime Mr. Crampton had been developing a forceful, fluent and entertaining style as a writer of terse, expressive newspaper English and was becoming widely known among the younger newspaper men of northern Indiana. In September, 1861, he responded to the nation's call to arms, enlisting as a private in Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served valiantly with that regiment until the close of the war. Mr. Crampton was a fine figure of a soldier, his more than six feet of height, his singularly erect bearing and graceful carriage distinguishing him above most of his comrades from a physical point of view, and he was straightway elected color-bearer of the regiment. He presently was promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant of Company A and not long thereafter was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant of that same company, which was his rank when he received his honorable discharge, a veteran soldier, when the regiment was mustered out on July 15, 1865, the war then being over.

Lieutenant Crampton's knowledge of printer's ways and his ability as an editor obtained for him several commissions to interesting special service during the war and he became one of the best-known men in the army to which his regiment was attached. After the fall of Vicksburg, in the accomplishment of which signal victory the Forty-eighth Indiana had participated conspicuously, Lieutenant Crampton was detailed by General Grant to take charge of the office of the *Vicksburg Citizen*, as printer to the army, and it was while thus engaged that he issued the famous wall-paper edition of the *Citizen*, which made a tremendous "hit" with the army and which rarely fails to receive mention, even to this day, whenever survivors of that army

get together and begin exchanging reminiscences of the war times. Lieutenant Crampton left Vicksburg with his regiment and after the battles of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain went with the regiment to Huntsville, Alabama, and while the regiment was stationed there was detailed by General Sherman to conduct the office of the *North Alabamian* at that place, as a government printing office.

Upon the close of his military experience Lieutenant Crampton returned to Indiana, locating in July, 1865, at Logansport, where he entered the service of the *Logansport Journal*, Col. Thomas H. Bringhurst, editor. Later he went to Wabash, where for awhile he was connected with the office of the *Wabash Plain Dealer*, Samuel Hibben, editor, after which he returned to Logansport and took service with the *Logansport Pharos*, Samuel A. Hall, editor, and remained with that paper, through several changes of ownership, until January, 1879, at which time he bought the *Delphi Times*, at Delphi, this county, and established his permanent home here. In 1892 Mr. Crampton founded the *Carroll County Citizen*, which, in 1900, he consolidated with the *Times*, under the name of the *Carroll County Citizen-Times*, of which paper he ever since has been editor, as well as president of the company which publishes the same.

Mr. Crampton ever has been an ardent Democrat and during the campaign in which Joseph E. McDonald was chairman of the Indiana state Democratic committee he bought the *Winamac Democrat* at Winamac, this state, in the interests of harmony and during that campaign conducted both papers. In 1901 Mr. Crampton was also part owner and editor of the *White County Democrat*, at Monticello, in the neighboring county of White, and has for many years occupied a high place in the councils of the Democratic party in this state, having been long recognized, also, as one of the ablest editorial exponents of the principles of that party in Indiana. No man in Hoosier newspaper circles occupies a higher place in the esteem of his confreres than does "Del" Crampton and all delight to honor him as the dean of the profession in this state, he now holding the distinguished position of being the oldest newspaper editor in point of continuous service in Indiana. Colonel Crampton is a former president of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association, former president of the Indiana State Democratic Editorial Association and for six years rendered valuable service as a member of the executive committee of the National Editorial Association.

From the days of his youth Colonel Crampton has given a good citizen's attention to the political affairs of his state and nation and for many years has been active in civic affairs, ever an ardent exponent of the principles

of good government. During his residence in Logansport he was elected a member of the city council for three terms, serving from 1873 to 1879, resigning his seat in that body upon his removal to Delphi in the latter year. While in Logansport he also served for six years as chairman of the Cass county Democratic central committee, and for six years was a member of the Indiana Democratic state central committee, two years under Eb. Henderson's chairmanship; two years under the chairmanship of Joseph E. McDonald and two years under the chairmanship of William E. English, and during the first Cleveland administration served very acceptably to the patrons of that office as postmaster at Delphi.

On June 1, 1915, the appointment coming without previous knowledge or request of Mr. Crampton or any of his friends and thus being based, supposedly, wholly upon merit, Mr. Crampton was commissioned colonel and was appointed by the national board of managers to the important and highly responsible position of governor of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers near Marion, this state, and has since then been performing the duties of that position, making his home at the governor's house at the home.

In addition to his life-long activity in the newspaper business Colonel Crampton has been active in various other forms of enterprise. Besides being president and stockholder of the Citizen Printing Company at Delphi and editor of the *Carroll County Citizen-Times*, he is a stockholder in the following concerns: Citizens National Bank of Delphi, this county; Carroll County Loan and Trust Company, Delphi; Rockfield Bank at Rockfield, this county; State Bank of Burrows, at Burrows, this county; Farmers and Merchants Bank of Logansport at Logansport, this state; Farmers State Bank of Camden, at Camden this county; Camden Grain Elevator and Supply Company, at Camden; Carroll County Loan, Trust and Savings Company, of Flora, this county; Peoples Life Insurance Company, Frankfort, Indiana, and the State Savings and Trust Company at Indianapolis.

On September 5, 1856, at Logansport, Indiana, Adelbert B. Crampton was united in marriage to Lovisa Emmaline Alford, who was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, daughter of Dr. Loyal A. and Elizabeth (Butler) Alford, prominent and highly respected residents of Logansport. The former was a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Pennsylvania, both long since deceased, and they were the parents of four children, Corrington L., Annette Cecelia, Mindwell and Lovisa, the latter of whom is now the only survivor. Doctor Alford was a scholarly gentleman of rare intellectual attainments,

possessed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, in addition to his degree as Doctor of Medicine; was a member of numerous learned societies, including the Society of Science, Letters and Art, of London, England, and was the author of several books which attracted wide attention in scholastic circles. To Adelbert B. and Lovisa E. (Alford) Crampton four children were born, as follow: Adelbert B., who died at the age of seven years; Mrs. Lovisa E. Caulkins, Ph. G., a widow, mother of two children, Tom and Debetha, born, respectively in 1905 and 1902; Mrs. Mindwell Wilson, B. S., A. M., one of the best-known newspaper women in Indiana, who now is acting editor of the *Carroll County Citizen-Times*, and Charles C. Crampton, Ph. G., M. D., late president of the Association of Surgeons of the Monon Railroad Company.

In his religious persuasion, Colonel Crampton is a Baptist of the Dunkard faith, the faith in which he was reared, but is not now actively affiliated with any church organization. He is past commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Indiana; past commander of Boothroyd Post No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, at Delphi; honorary member of the United Spanish War Veterans and companion of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Colonel Crampton is a Freemason, his membership in that ancient order including connection with the chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the council, Royal and Select Masters, and the Knights Templar. He also is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias, his connection with the latter order including membership in the uniform rank, and in the affairs of all these fraternal organizations he takes a warm interest.

---

#### DAVID A. McCLEARY, M. D.

Claiming its share of prominence in this age of science, the medical profession is one of the most interesting before the public today, since it sooner or later, interests every human individual. One of the successful representatives of this profession is Dr. David A. McCleary, of Deer Creek, Carroll county.

David A. McCleary was born on August 18, 1856, in Dearborn county, Indiana, and is a son of Samuel and Naomi (Schaff) McCleary. From the time he was nine years of age he was a studious pupil in the public schools, and later in the high school at Camden, during which time he continued to work on the farm during the summer seasons, and then took up

the work of teaching, which covered a period of twelve winter seasons and four summers. Making up his mind to follow a medical career, he entered the University of Michigan, taking the medical and literary courses, after which he attended Rush Medical College at Chicago, graduating in the class of 1883, and immediately established himself at Deer Creek, where he has since been a successful practitioner. Politically, Doctor McCleary is a staunch believer in the policies of the Republican party, while his religious views are with the Lutheran church, with which he has been officially associated. Fraternally, he belongs to the Carroll County Medical Society, the State Medical College, and the Eleventh District Medical Society, also the Maccabees at Deer Creek.

Samuel McCleary, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in County Clare, Ireland, and was a son of David McCleary. His wife was Naomi Schaff. He entered the Civil War in the Eighty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, going out in 1862, and returning in 1864, dying a short time afterward. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McCleary were the parents of three children, David A.; William, who died at the age of thirteen years, and Isabell A. died when thirteen years old; Samuel McCleary died on December 28, 1865.

David McCleary, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland, where he lived and died. His sons, David, William and James, all came to the United States at an early date, landing at Baltimore, Maryland. David settled in Butler county, Ohio, and James and William went to Canada and Pittsburgh, respectively.

Dr. David A. McCleary, was united in marriage on September 26, 1891, with Emma C. Grant, daughter of John M. and Catherine (Spangler) Grant. She was born on June 10, 1864, at Burlington, Indiana. To Doctor McCleary and his wife, five children have been born: Ormond, who died aged thirteen months; John, a graduate of the Muncie high school; Mary, who is at home; Mabel, eleven years of age, and Edith, an infant.

John M. Grant, father of Mrs. Emma C. McCleary, was born in Butler county, Ohio, where he grew to maturity, and lived until his marriage, in 1847, to Catherine Spangler, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Spangler. Mr. Grant identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal church at Pleasant Valley, and officiated in several of the church offices. He organized the Sunday school, and was its superintendent for a number of years. His death occurred on February 16, 1910, in his eighty-sixth year. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were the parents of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity: Amandus; Sarah E., who became the wife of Ransom Casady,

of Greensburg, Indiana; Mary E., who died aged seven years; Lydia J., who was married to Andrew Harris, of Burlington township; Margaret T., who died when six and a half years old; "Judge" John, who died on January 26, 1913; Martha C., was married to William Ross, and lives at Advance, Indiana; Daniel P. lives in Chicago, and Emma C. John M. Grant was a prominent man of Burlington township, where he owned seventeen hundred acres of land at one time, and was considered one of the wealthiest residents of his community.

Doctor McCleary, in his thirty-three years of active work at Deer Creek, has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and is considered one of the most skillful surgeons in his district.

---

#### CHARLES E. COCHRAN.

Charles E. Cochran is a well-known citizen of Flora, the proprietor of the Flora Saw-mill Company, the owner of several properties in Flora and sixty-three acres of land in Monroe township. He was born in Monroe township on September 21, 1866.

Mr. Cochran is the son of Sanford and Catherine (Voorhees) Cochran. The former was born in Indiana and the latter in Ohio. Sanford Cochran emigrated to Oregon in 1884 and was engaged in farming up until the time of his death. He was accidentally shot while hunting in the mountains. Sanford and Catherine (Voorhees) Cochran had four sons, namely: Charles E., the subject of this sketch; Jesse, who is a barber at Holly, Oregon, and the father of six children; Marcellus, a druggist at Cottage Grove, Oregon; and Albert, who is in the bicycle business at Cottage Grove, Oregon.

Charles E. Cochran was eighteen years old when he accompanied his parents to the state of Oregon. During his youth he worked out and gave his earnings to his parents, and in consequence his early education was neglected. He supplemented his meager advantages he enjoyed by home study, and is today a well-informed man and citizen. Mr. Cochran gave his earnings to his parents until twenty-four years old. He remained in Oregon until 1889, when he returned to Flora, Indiana. At this time he was married to Laura Montgomery, of Carroll county, and, after his marriage, took his wife to Oregon, where for a short time he was engaged in the lumber business. He owned a portable saw-mill and worked up the

lumber which he bought into posts and shingles. After four years he returned to Flora, Indiana, where for some time he was employed in the mill owned by his uncle. Mrs. Cochran died in 1895, leaving one son, Everett. He is a graduate of the Flora high school and the University of Illinois at Champaign. He is engaged in the lumber business and is now employed by his uncle at Logansport, Indiana. Everett Cochran is married but has no children.

Charles E. Cochran was married the second time, April 30, 1903, to Elizabeth Shock, who was born and reared in Carroll county. Mr. Cochran is the daughter of Daniel Shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Cochran are members of the Christian church and he is a deacon in the church. Fraternally, he is a member of Fountain City Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias. During late years he has been identified in politics with the Prohibition party. Although he is aggressive in business, personally he is quiet and unassuming and a man who is very well liked by all of the people who live in Flora and vicinity.

---

#### URIAH W. BLUE.

It is not the purpose of biography to voice a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to present the verdict of a man's neighbors and fellows as to his life work and character. In this respect it may be said that Uriah W. Blue, of Carroll county, is a man who has been twice honored by an election to a responsible office in this county and who worthily discharged the duties of the office, leaving it with the good will of the public and the consciousness that his duties had been well performed. He is a progressive, broad-minded and successful farmer and stock dealer.

Uriah W. Blue was born on August 26, 1855, in Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana. He is the son of Michael and Susan (Mabbitt) Blue, the former of whom was born in Illinois. Michael Blue's father was Uriah Blue, Sr., a native of Virginia, who came with his family to Indiana and who after remaining here for a short time emigrated to Illinois. Later the family came back to Carroll county and located on a farm in Carrollton township. about 1844. Having entered a quarter section of land, he lived on this farm until his death. Michael Blue was reared in Indiana and was educated in the common schools. Although an active and enthusiastic



Democrat and a leader in the councils of his party in Carrollton township, he never became a candidate for any office. He was an honorable and upright citizen and well-known throughout the county. Of the eight children born to Michael and Susan (Mabbitt) Blue, two died in infancy and five are now living. Elbert F. died on November 27, 1914; John A. is a retired farmer of Flora; Uriah W. is the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth is the wife of Walter Brown, of Monroe township; Malinda is the wife of Uriah Jordan, of Flora, who is a retired farmer; Van C. is a farmer in Carrollton township.

Like most of the young men of his day and generation, Uriah W. Blue was reared on a farm. He was educated in the public schools of Carrollton township and remained with his father until he had reached his majority. As a matter of fact, he lived at home and rented land of his father until he was twenty-five years old.

On October 26, 1880, Uriah W. Blue was married to Lydia A. Lesh, of Monroe township. Mrs. Blue is the daughter of Christian Lesh and was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Blue have had two children, Lilly and Rosa F. Lilly is a graduate of the common schools and the wife of O. A. Wilter. Rosa F. is a graduate of the common schools and the wife of B. B. Lesh, of Delphi.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Blue rented land for three years and then purchased a farm of forty acres. Still later they added eighty acres. They sold this farm and purchased one hundred and sixty acres. Besides this land in Carroll county, Mr. Blue owns a section of land in Dallas county, Texas.

In 1904, Mr. Blue removed to Flora. He built a residence on East Main street and was engaged in the elevator and milling business until his nomination and election as sheriff of Carroll county in 1908. He was re-elected in 1910 and served altogether a term of four years. At the close of his term of office, he moved back to Flora where he engaged in the live stock business and in farming.

Uriah W. Blue is prominent in Masonic circles and is a member of the Knights Templar and the Shrine. He is a member of Fountain City Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias and is past chancellor in the lodge. He is also a member of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, at Delphi. Today he is regarded as one of the hustling citizens of Flora and vicinity and one of the men who are doing so much in behalf of the development of this great section. He has a host of friends not only in Carroll county but also in adjoining counties.

## JOHN U. SHANKS.

The fact that John U. Shanks has filled with honor and credit many public offices, and that he is the trusted president of the Farmers State Bank, of Camden, is evidence that his record has been a clean one and his character above reproach. In private as well as in public life this gentleman has lived not only so as to reflect credit upon himself and his early training, but so as to be an inspiration to others. Education has meant to him not a means of earning a livelihood, but a means of attaining the culture which recognizes also civic responsibility. Mr. Shanks, who is the owner of five hundred acres of valuable land in Carrollton township, is a native of Cass county, Indiana, having been born in Deer Creek township on May 7, 1858. He is the son of Henry and Mary (Blue) Shanks.

Henry Shanks was born and reared in Troy, Ohio. His wife, Mary Blue, was a native of Illinois, being the daughter of Uriah and Fanny Blue, both natives of Virginia. Henry and Mary were married in Indiana and lived in Cass county until John U. was seven years of age. They then came to Carroll county and lived near Clymers Station for six months, returning to Cass county, where they lived for many years, finally returning to Carroll county, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

John U. Shanks received a common-school education and remained at home until his twenty-fifth year, but about two months before his marriage, rented the old Elam Segraves farm of one hundred and seven acres in Carrollton township. By hard work, saving and fortunate trading, Mr. Shanks had accumulated twelve hundred dollars, which he invested in cattle and stock, and it was this money that gave him his first start.

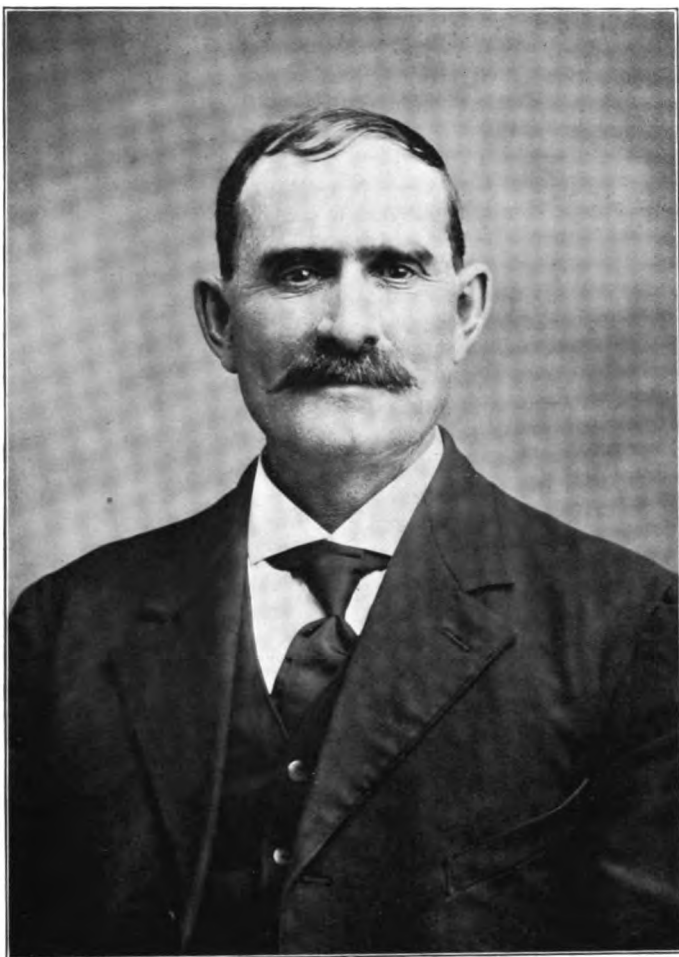
On August 19, 1883, John M. Shanks was married to Amy A. McCloskey, the daughter of John and Jane McCloskey, natives of Butler county, Ohio. The month following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shanks moved to the Segraves farm and the next year Mr. Shanks bought a life lease from the widow of Elam Segraves. He and his wife remained there until fall and then moved into their log house, which had only one window and a shed and kitchen and log smoke house. It was surrounded by woods, the fences were in a dilapidated condition and as for a stable, it had none at all. Such was the problem the young farmer tackled, but out of it he made the fine estate that he owns today. As a result of these improvements he was in debt for two years, but with a stout heart went to work, paid his debts and bought thirteen acres of land, which was a part of the original

one hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred and seven acres formed the Segraves estate.

Two years later Mr. Shanks bought forty acres more and located one-half mile west of the one hundred and twenty acres. Subsequently, he sold forty acres, and bought forty acres adjoining the tract of one hundred and twenty acres which he already controlled. He then had one piece of property consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He then built a barn of forty by sixty feet on the one hundred and seven acres which he had only leased, constructing this barn of his own timber. He then bought out the heirs of the Segraves estate and put the farm in good condition, using modern methods. He again went in debt to the extent of three thousand dollars when he bought an additional eighty acres from a neighbor at a cost of thirty-five hundred dollars. This debt was paid in the course of two or three years, and he added twenty acres to the two hundred and forty acres which he already owned, and soon afterwards purchased sixty acres more. He remodeled the brick house and built a new barn, at the same time becoming owner of eighty acres of land in Cass county. It was by these methods of strenuous work and speculation and trading that he accumulated the fortune which he now possesses. He says that it was his theory to handle young colts and cattle and thus make the money which was to clear him of indebtedness.

When business success was assured, Mr. Shanks began the accumulation of bank stock and when he had secured sufficient stock in the Farmers State Bank of Camden, he was elected a director and served as such until his election to the presidency of the bank in 1915. At present he holds large interests in this institution, as well as having stock in the Farmers Elevator Company. Recently, he and his wife have bought a beautiful and commodious home on Main street in Camden, and here they delight to welcome their friends.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shanks have been born five children, Opal, Ora, Belva, Margaret and John A. Opal married Henry Croghan and lives on her father's farm in Carrollton township. She is a graduate of the local high school and taught school for five years after attending school at Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, from which she graduated in 1914 in the same class with her husband. She is a talented musician. Ora is the wife of Garfield C. Todd, who lives on the home place. She graduated from the high school, attended the state normal and, like her sister, is a talented musician. Belva married Roy Hunter and lives on a farm in Carrollton



**JOHN U. SHANKS.**



township. Her education has been similar to that of her sister, Ora. Margaret graduated from the high school, attended Indiana University, taught school three terms and studied music at DePauw University. John A. graduated from high school, attended Purdue University and is now assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank.

Politically, Mr. Shanks is a Democrat and has served as township trustee for six years, beginning in 1909, and also as road supervisor, having filled both offices efficiently and entirely satisfactorily. Fraternally, Mr. Shanks belongs to Camden Lodge No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Knights of Pythias at Young America. Mr. Shanks, as well as his wife, has been sincerely interested in the work of the United Brethren church, and at one time Mr. Shanks was the superintendent of the Sunday school, and has been for twelve years one of its popular teachers. He was also on the building committee of the church.

In Mr. Shanks' success he has been ably assisted by his good wife, and credit is duly given her for the rearing of a family of children who are a credit to the name.

---

#### FRANK LESH.

Among the well-known residents of Flora is Frank Lesh, a native of Carroll county, Indiana, and the son of the late Christian and Nancy (Flora) Lesh. The maternal grandfather, John Flora, assisted in the organization of the town of Flora, and it was for him that the town was named.

The late Christian Lesh was a native of Preble county, Ohio, and the son of John Lesh, who was born in Virginia, and who, after coming to the Buckeye state from Virginia, settled in Preble county. Later in life he sold his farm in Preble county, Ohio, and removed to Miami county, Indiana, where he purchased a farm and where he lived the remainder of his life. Reared on a farm in Preble county, Ohio, at the age of twenty-one years, Christian Lesh came to Indiana and located in Howard county, where he was married, February 5, 1852, to Nancy Flora. She was born in Carroll county, Indiana, on November 29, 1833, and is the daughter of John and Sarah (Harter) Flora. John Flora was born in Virginia and came to Ohio after reaching maturity. There he was married to Sarah Harter, a native of the Buckeye state. With his young bride, John Flora

(41)

emigrated to Carroll county, entering a quarter section of land, which he cleared and built his cabin in the woods opposite the present site of the Methodist Episcopal church. Personally, he was a most liberal man, and it was he who donated the land upon which the town, Flora, was established. He died in his seventy-third year, after rearing a family of nine children. Only two of them are now living, namely: Jonas is a resident of Flora; Nancy is the widow of Christian Lesh. John Flora was a member of the Church of the Brethren and a deacon in the church at the time of his death. His daughter, Nancy (Flora) Lesh, was reared on the homestead farm and educated in the log school house. After living in the original log cabin for many years, it was replaced by a more substantial building. Christian Lesh died on July 29, 1883. By his wife, Nancy Flora, there were eight children born, namely: John is a farmer in Idaho; Sarah is the wife of Will Myer, of Carroll county; Lydia is the wife of Uriah W. Blue, of Flora; Rebecca was the wife of Riley Montgomery, but is now deceased; Mary married Frank Landers; Frank is unmarried and lives at home, being a farmer by occupation; Amanda married Albert Niccum; Joseph H., who is unmarried, is a resident of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Christian Lesh, the mother of these children, is a member of the Church of the Brethren.

Inasmuch as the coming of the Lesh family and the Flora family dates back to pioneer times, the present generation of the family is well known in Carroll county. Without exception, the various members of the family have been industrious and God-fearing men and women, who have well performed their every duty in life.

---

#### ISAAC N. HASLET.

Isaac N. Haslet, a well-known farmer of Democrat township, who served a term of five years as assessor of the township and who has been prominent in Democrat township politics and in the fraternal circles of this community all his life, owns a farm of eighty acres two and one-half miles from Lexington, Carroll county, Indiana, in Democrat township.

Mr. Haslet is a pioneer resident of Democrat township, having been born in Carroll county, Indiana, on July 8, 1842. He is a son of William and Mary (Stewart) Haslet, the former of whom was born in Butler county, Ohio, and who, after his marriage, emigrated to Carroll county,

Indiana, in 1834, settling in section 7 of Democrat township, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. He lived in this township the balance of his life. He became a prominent citizen of his community, being keenly interested in local politics, and was also active in church affairs, being a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife, Mary Stewart, was also a native of Butler county, Ohio. They were the parents of the following children: James, deceased, was a resident of this county, living on a farm west of Flora; William, deceased, lived in Democrat township; John, of Democrat township, deceased; Robert, deceased, lived in this township, but subsequently moved to Lagrange county, Indiana, where his death occurred; Isaac N., the subject of this review; Joseph, living on a farm in Oklahoma, and two children, Isabelle and Mary Elizabeth, deceased.

The mother of these children died in the fifties. Then William Haslet married Rachel Stewart, sister of Mary, and to this union were born Fiette, wife of Doctor Sigler, deceased; Phebe, wife of John Crecraft; Hannah, deceased, wife of M. Whitesell; Martha, Sarah and Samuel, now deceased. The father of these children died on May 1, 1866.

Isaac N. Haslet lived at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years, and on April 17, 1868, was married to Mary Starkey, the daughter of William Starkey, of Clay township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Haslet were the parents of five children, two of whom are deceased, Jasper S. and William Wallace. The living children are as follow: James, a resident of Warren county, Indiana; Josephine, the wife of Forrest Armstrong; Ida Mary, the wife of Andrew Miller, a farmer of Clay township. The mother of these children died in 1878, and on June 16, 1881, Mr. Haslet was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Howard) Flynn, the daughter of John Howard, of Kentucky. To this union have been born three children: Estella, the wife of William Shaffer; Bessie, the wife of M. Black, of Frankfort, Indiana, and Howard, who served in the regular army up to December 4, 1915. Mrs. Haslet had two daughters by her first marriage, Nellie, wife of George Long, of Frankfort, and Daisy, wife of E. Kingery, of Sedalia.

Fraternally, Mr. Haslet is a member of Sedalia Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons. Mrs. Haslet is a member of Eastern Star Lodge of Sedalia. Politically, he is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in all local public affairs, and whatever measure having for its object the betterment and improvement of the community, has a loyal and stanch supporter in Mr. Haslet, who has resided on the farm where he still lives for forty-three years.



## DELMAR D. CLARK.

Delmar D. Clark is a successful farmer of Jefferson township. He is a native of the Hoosier state, born in Hancock county, Indiana, on October 19, 1879.

Mr. Clark's parents were James B. and Theresa (Barrett) Clark, both of whom were born in Hancock county, Indiana. They had seven children, six or whom are living, namely: George A. is a resident of Hancock county; James E. lives in Idaville, White county; Mary F. is the wife of Charles Gallinger, of near Monticello, White county, Indiana; Charles N. lives in Jefferson township; Frank D. lives in Hancock county; Clarence died at the age of two years; Delmar is the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Clark's parents removed to Tippecanoe township, Carroll county, Indiana, on November 27, 1887, and were engaged in farming. Before his marriage, James B. Clark was a carpenter. He removed from Tippecanoe township to Jefferson township in 1892 and settled on a farm of one hundred acres, which he purchased at the time. He remained there for a short time and then sold out and lived with his children until his death, May 14, 1909. Theresa (Barrett) Clark, the mother, died on March 18, 1881. After her death, her husband was married the second time to Catherine Jane (Walker), who died on July 4, 1900. Mrs. Theresa (Barrett) Clark was a member of the Methodist Protestant church. Mrs. Catherine Jane (Walker) Clark was a member of the Christian church. James B. Clark, himself, belonged to the Methodist Protestant church and was a great worker in the church. He was a Democrat in politics.

Delmar D. Clark was educated in the common schools of the Hoosier state. He was graduated from the common schools in 1898 and thereafter attended the high school at Yeoman for two years and finally two years at Monticello.

On October 28, 1900, Delmar D. Clark was married to Maple Austin, daughter of George and Mary Elizabeth (Bishopp) Austin, the former born in Tippecanoe county and the latter in Burnettsville, White county. They were married in Carroll county and farmed there until their death. Mrs. Clark's father died on June 2, 1905. Her mother is also deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Delmar D. Clark have had two children, one of whom died in infancy. Meredith Burdine was born on July 13, 1906. Mrs. Maple (Austin) Clark died on November 19, 1907, and on September 5, 1908. Mr. Clark was married, secondly, to Alverta Stedman, a daughter of Nathan

and Laura (Wilson) Stedman. To this second marriage there has been born one daughter, Laura Irene. She was born on August 2, 1910, and died on September 10, 1912.

Mr. Clark owns sixty-six acres of land in sections 22 and 23 of Jefferson township. He raises purebred Duroc-Jersey hogs and a very high grade of other live stock.

Mr. Clark votes the Democratic ticket. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Methodist Protestant church. His first wife was also a member of the Methodist Protestant church.

---

### JOHN A. PULLEN.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has won a definite measure of success in life and whose career has been such as to command the honor and respect of his neighbors and fellow citizens. Such a man is John A. Pullen, a prosperous farmer living on route No. 1, out of Cutler, Indiana, in Democrat township, and the proprietor of a good farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres.

Mr. Pullen was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, on April 1, 1862, the son of J. W. and Harriett H. (Hall) Pullen. His father was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and his mother also. They grew up in that county and spent their entire lives there. Of their twelve children, only four are now living: William L., who is an ex-sheriff of Carroll county; Anna V., the wife of William Glenn; Sarah, the wife of W. Shorter; and John A., the subject of this sketch.

John A. Pullen, like his brothers and sisters, grew up on the farm in Rockbridge county, Virginia. When he was twenty-two years old, he emigrated to Indiana, locating in Carroll county on May 1, 1884. When he arrived in the Hoosier state, Mr. Pullen had just ten dollars. He worked one summer by the month and then rented land from George W. Shunklins for nine years.

On March 3, 1894, Mr. Pullen was married to Mr. Shunklins' daughter, Alice V. Shunklins, who was educated in the common schools and reared on her father's farm in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Pullen have been the parents of six children, five of whom are now living: Mary H., born on February 16, 1896, graduated from the common schools in 1912, and is now a student in the high school and also a teacher of music; Bert

S., March 20, 1899, who is at home; Charles L., July 21, 1901, who is a graduate of the common schools, having finished the course in 1915; Miriam G., August 16, 1904, who is a student in the sixth grade of the common schools, and Olive V., January 27, 1907. The mother of these children died on October 6, 1910. She was a most affectionate wife and a kind and loving mother, whose loss has been keenly felt in the household, which was so near and dear to her.

Mrs. Pullen was a devout member of the Presbyterian church and, throughout her life, was an ardent worker in the church. Her husband is also a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Pullen is a member of Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He votes the Republican ticket, but has never taken any considerable part in politics. He is an upright man, an industrious and skillful farmer, a splendid neighbor and popular in the community where he lives.

---

#### JOHN N. SIGLER, M. D.

Biography brings to light many hidden treasures of mind, character and courage, well calculated to arouse the pride of posterity. It is a source of regret that people are not more familiar with the history of the representative men of a community, in the ranks of whom may be found farmers, mechanics, teachers, lawyers, physicians and bankers. Carroll county has been the home and the scene of the labors of many men, who have not only led lives which should serve as a lesson and inspiration to those who follow them on the stage of life's activities, but who have also been of commendable service in special avenues of usefulness. Dr. John N. Sigler, a well-known retired physician and surgeon of Democrat township, has been one of the useful workers to relieve human suffering. He is a man of well-rounded character, sincere, devoted and loyal. Personally, he has been affable with all classes of people and has stood ready at all times to lend aid to all laudable measures and enterprises.

Dr. John N. Sigler is a native of Madison county, Indiana, born on July 26, 1849. He is the proprietor of Coorod farm, a tract of one hundred and thirty-six acres situated two miles south and one mile east of Cutler, Indiana. Doctor Sigler's parents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Shank) Sigler, the former of whom was born in 1800, in Rockingham county, Virginia, and who came to Indiana in 1833, locating in Madison county.

Before leaving Virginia, he had married Elizabeth Shank, who was also born in Rockingham county. After coming to Indiana, they entered one hundred and sixty acres of land eight miles north of Anderson. They cleared away a spot and erected a log cabin and remained on the farm until Daniel Sigler's death, in 1861, but the log cabin had, in the meantime, been replaced by one of hewn logs. Daniel Sigler was a member of the Lutheran church, a Democrat in politics and had served his party and the people of his county as a member of the board of county commissioners. In fact, he was active in politics throughout his life. His wife died in 1903. To them were born eight children, of whom four are now living: Doctor Daniel, a physician at Elwood, Indiana, who is also a large land-owner and dealer in high-grade stock; A. J., a retired farmer of near Elwood, Madison county; Marcus H., a farmer in Madison county, located six miles north of Anderson, and Dr. John N., the subject of this sketch.

Reared on the farm in Madison county, Indiana, and brought up in the healthful, wholesome environment of rural life, John N. Sigler received the rudiments of an education in the public schools. Later he attended the high school at Anderson, became a teacher and taught school for two terms. For a few years he worked on the farm in Jasper county, Indiana. In 1875 he entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati and, after a full course of four years, was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation, he located at Sedalia, Clinton county, Indiana, and practiced there until 1909, when he retired to his farm in Democrat township, Carroll county. Here he now resides.

By his marriage to Florence F. Haslet, who was born in Carroll county, Indiana, and who is the daughter of William and Rachel Haslet, four children have been born, Dr. G. W., E. T., Gertrude and Clay. Dr. G. W. graduated from the common schools and spent three years at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, then entering Indiana Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a practicing physician at Highmore, South Dakota. E. T. is a graduate of the common schools and a farmer in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. Gertrude is a graduate of the common schools and the wife of Pratt Harness, of Clinton county. Clay, who is unmarried, is a farmer and operates his father's home farm.

A Democrat in politics, Dr. John N. Sigler has been active in local and county politics, and has served as a member of the county central committee of Democrat township. Although he has never aspired to office, he has always been active in behalf of his friends, and is popular among the

rank and file, not only of his own party, but of all parties in Carroll county. He is a member of Clinton Lodge No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, at Frankfort, Indiana, and is past master of Sedalia Lodge No. 408, of which he is now a member. Dr. John N. Sigler is a plain, unassuming gentleman, straightforward in all of his relations with his fellow men and honored by everyone.

---

### ROSS BROWN.

Few of the younger farmers living in Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, are better known or more highly respected in this township than Ross Brown, who lives on route No. 1 out of Cutler, Indiana, and who is a native of Democrat township, having been born on the farm where he now lives.

Mr. Brown was born on March 12, 1881. His parents were George S. and Anna L. (Barrett) Brown, the former of whom was born in Burlington township on August 8, 1845, and who died on September 18, 1901, and the latter of whom was born on May 7, 1856, and who is still living. The late George S. Brown was first married to Lucinda Randalls, who bore him one child, Lottie Brown. By his second marriage to Anna L. Barrett, three children were born, two of whom are now living, Edna B., and Ross, the subject of this sketch. The former is the wife of W. E. Shaffer, of Democrat township. Mrs. George S. Brown, after the death of her husband, was married to Charles Sheets; they now live in Madison township. The late George S. Brown was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and, in fact, was active in all worthy public movements in the community where he spent most of his life.

Ross Brown was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools of the township where he now lives. He lived at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years old and was married, December 3, 1903, to Bertha Lynch, a native of Deer Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana, and a graduate of the common schools. Mrs. Brown spent two years in the high school. She was born on February 6, 1882, the daughter of Isaac and Frances (Conley) Lynch. The former was born in Deer Creek township on December 28, 1840, and died on September 24, 1913. The latter was born on February 18, 1845, and is still living. They had eleven children, seven of whom are as follow: Flora married George Wear and they

now live in Elkhart, Indiana; William married Bertha Thomas, and lives in Terre Haute, Indiana; Ida married William Myers, and lives in Carroll county; Albert is unmarried; Dortha is the wife of Bert Shanklin, of Frankfort, Indiana; Bertha is the wife of Mr. Brown; Bernice is unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Brown have had five children, four of whom are now living, Francis, Harold, Ruth and Robert. Francis was born on December 11, 1904; Harold, February 22, 1907; Ruth, March 24, 1910, and Robert, October 13, 1912.

Fraternally, Mr. Brown is a member of Wild Cat Lodge No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the Odd Fellows lodge he is a past noble grand and a member of the grand lodge of Indiana. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party. He is quiet, unassuming and a man of cordial and friendly manners and an honorable citizen in the community where he resides and where he has spent all his life.

---

#### ALBERT A. NEWER.

There is a certain interest associated with a stock-raiser not found with any other class of farmer, possibly because of the individual history of each animal, especially those of the registered grades, to which Mr. Newer has devoted considerable attention and expense, including thoroughbred Hereford cattle and western sheep. His progressive capacity, however, has not been limited to his farming interests, as his activities have reached out toward the advancement of his township in regard to its transportation facilities, as well as in other useful directions.

Albert A. Newer, farmer and stock-raiser, Camden, Carroll county, was born on August 12, 1872, across the road from where he now lives, and is a son of James C. and Phoebe A. (Campbell) Newer. He grew up on the farm, and was educated at the district schools, from which he graduated. After his marriage, Mr. Newer started for himself in agricultural pursuits, and became greatly interested in the breeding of a high-grade of thoroughbred Hereford cattle. Selling out his herd of cattle, Mr. Newer then directed his attention to the buying and shipping of western lambs, in which business he has also been financially successful. His splendid farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, is located on route No. 2, Camden, Indiana, and is known as the "West Sonora Stock Farm," and lies

about eight miles south of Logansport, Indiana. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Newer has been engaged in the farm implement business for the past several years. Politically, he is a Democrat, but has never been actively interested in politics, his attention having been directed toward the commercial advancement of his township, rather than in a political way. His interest in the promotion of interurban lines, as well as in other directions for the betterment of his county, has been of eminent value. Mr. Newer is a member of Zion Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Camden, Indiana, and Morse Lodge No. 477, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, and a member of the grand lodge. He is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Logansport, Indiana.

James Newer, father of Albert A., was born in 1838, in Franklin county, Indiana, and his wife, Phoebe A. (Campbell) Newer, was born in 1840, in Washington township, and is now a resident of Logansport, Indiana. James Newer died in September, 1912. This union was blest with eight children, six of whom were living in 1915—Perry, Bruce, George, Minnie, Albert A. and Lutie F. Bruce Newer is a merchant at Logansport; George Newer is a farmer, and resides at Logansport, Indiana; Minnie Newer became the wife of Dennis Brown, of Burlington township; Lutie F. Newer was married to James Thompson, of Logansport. James Newer moved to Deer Creek, where he became engaged in the general merchandise business, which he followed for ten years, and then returned to the old farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. He began with sixty acres, and at the time of his death owned eight hundred and eight acres. Politically, he was a Democrat, while his religious membership was with the Presbyterian church, in which he was a great worker, and was trustee of Washington township, and also held the office of justice of the peace. Mr. Newer was a well-educated man and taught school in his earlier days.

Albert A. Newer was united in marriage in December, 1893, with Susanna Groninger, daughter of John Groninger. She was born in April, 1873, in Carroll county, Indiana, and received her education at the public schools. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Newer settled on the farm where they now reside. They have three children—Pauline, who is a graduate of the Deer Creek high school, after which she taught school for a time, and is now a student at the Muncie Normal School; Clarence Newer, now in his seventeenth year, is through the third year of high school at Deer Creek, and Urban Newer, aged six years, is the youngest of the family.

Mrs. Newer and her husband are both members of the Rebekah lodge, of which she is a past grand and a member of the grand lodge.

Mr. Newer is a gentleman commanding the respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and occupies a position of high esteem throughout the township in which he makes his home.

---

### ISAAC SHERMAN WILSON.

Among the well-to-do farmers of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, whose family in Carroll county dates back to pioneer times, is Isaac Sherman Wilson, a farmer by occupation, who lives on route No. 1 out of Cutler, Indiana, and who is the proprietor of a part of the old Wilson homestead, a tract comprising forty acres of land situated three and one-half miles northwest of Cutler.

Mr. Wilson was born on January 26, 1869, in Democrat township and is the son of Thomas and Margaret (Morrow) Wilson. Thomas Wilson's father, who owned the land in Marion county, Indiana, upon which a part of the city of Indianapolis is now situated, sold out in Marion county and came to Carroll county, where he purchased a quarter section of land, upon a part of which his grandson now lives.

The late Thomas Wilson grew up in Carroll county, Indiana, and here spent practically all his life. By his marriage to Margaret Morrow, there were born a number of children, three of whom are now living, as follow: James W., John A. and Isaac Sherman. James W. is a farmer in Madison township; John A. is a farmer in Democrat township; Isaac Sherman Wilson is the subject of this sketch.

Reared upon the old homestead farm and educated in district school No. 5, known as the Brush school, Isaac Sherman Wilson attended school in the winter and worked on the farm during the summer months. His father died when he was ten years old and, at this tender age, he was left with considerable responsibility.

When Mr. Wilson had reached maturity, he was married to Minnie Draper, the daughter of David and Anna (Hill) Draper, who was born in Ohio. Mrs. Wilson's parents moved to Carroll county, Indiana, when she was only twelve years old. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had six children, Jesse L., Leo, Inez, Warren, Josie and Sherman, Jr. Jesse L. is a graduate



of the common schools, is unmarried, and lives at home. Leo is also a graduate of the common schools. Inez, Warren, Josie and Sherman, Jr., live at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and family are devoted members of the Methodist church. Mr. Wilson is one of the trustees of the church. He is identified with the Democratic party in Democrat township and is at present a member of the township advisory board, having been elected as a Democrat.

John A. Wilson, another living son of Thomas and Margaret (Morrow) Wilson, who owns one hundred and twenty-nine acres of land on route No. 1, out of Cutler, Indiana, about three miles from Cutler, on the Burlington pike, was born on the farm adjoining the one upon which he now lives on June 20, 1863. His father was the son of John Wilson and his mother the daughter of Alexander Morrow, who came to Indiana from Ohio in pioneer times. About four years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Catherine (Morrow) Wilson removed to Flora, where she has lived ever since.

John A. Wilson remained at home until his marriage to Ada F. Kelsey, the daughter of George and Maria Kelsey. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wilson have had six children, five of whom are now living, namely: Raymond died at the age of three years; Nellie, who is a graduate of the Cutler high school, lives at home; Orville, who is a graduate of the Cutler high school, also lives at home; Paul, Dale and Walter are attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Mount Olive Methodist Episcopal church. He is a trustee in the church. Mr. Wilson votes the Democratic ticket.

---

#### HON. JAMES L. JOHNSON.

There are in every community men who, by reason of their superior ability and force of character, rise above the heads of the masses and win, not only the popular esteem but the repeated endorsement of their fellow citizens. Guided by a persevering and ambitious spirit, a virtue which never fails, such men make their presence felt. The vigor of their strong personality serves as a stimulus and incentive to the rising generations about them. To this energetic and enterprising class the Hon. James L. Johnson, former member of the Indiana Legislature and former superintendent of the Carroll county schools, undoubtedly belongs. He is a man who has

never been seized with the roaming spirit, which has led many of Carroll county's young men into other fields of endeavor and into other states, where they have sought their fortunes. Mr. Johnson has devoted his life to the larger welfare of Carroll county and, in this respect, has enjoyed a remarkable success.

A native of Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, James L. Johnson was born on July 4, 1849, and is the son of Robert and Emily (Gwinn) Johnson. The former was the son of William and Emily (Taylor) Johnson. William Johnson was born in Virginia and lived in that state until his death. Robert Johnson was reared to manhood in the Old Dominion state and, after emigrating to Indiana, in 1839, settled on Wild Cat creek in Burlington township, three miles west of Burlington, where he spent the remainder of his life. Among the best citizens of the community, he stood six feet, two and one-half inches tall and was proportionately strong for his height. He was a man whose integrity and honor were never questioned, a devout member of the Methodist church and strictly temperate in all of his habits. Robert Johnson, by his first marriage, had eleven children, and by his second marriage, four, and by his third, one.

Born and reared on the banks of Wild Cat creek, James L. Johnson received his education in the public schools of Burlington township. Afterward he taught for many years in the common schools of Carroll county. In 1869, when he was twenty years old, he entered Asbury (now DePauw) University, at Greencastle, Indiana, where he pursued a classical course, but was compelled to leave college, having been elected as a member of the lower house of the Indiana General Assembly. Mr. Johnson served in the Indiana General Assembly during the sessions of 1875, 1877 and 1891. Prior to the last session of the Legislature in which he served, he had served as superintendent of the Carroll county schools. He was first elected in 1884, and in 1888 was re-elected, serving altogether two terms, a total of six years.

For more than a quarter of a century James L. Johnson has been well known in the ninth congressional district as one of the foremost orators and campaigners of the Democratic party. Active in politics all of his life, he has been decidedly liberal in local affairs and he has borne his share of the burdens of party organizations and party management, and to him has been due a large share of the credit for the successes of the Democratic party in this county and district. For a great many years he has served as president of the tri-county old settlers' association.

When still a young man, Mr. Johnson was married to Kate Keller, a native of Union county, Indiana, and to them have been born two children, B. C. and Nettie B., both of whom are graduates of the common schools. The former is now a resident of Frankfort, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. James L. Johnson are members of the Methodist church and both are active in the work of the church and the Sunday school.

---

### SYLVESTER GUCKIEN.

To the Emerald Isle much credit is due for its share in contributing to the good citizenship of America, and upon whole loyalty we could depend in emergencies. Our adopted citizens from that country have always been ready and willing to serve when the public demanded. To no country is due more praise for the able manner in which they have adapted themselves to new conditions in a strange land.

Sylvester Guckien, farmer at Camden, Indiana, was born on May 7, 1859, on the farm where he now lives, in Washington township, Carroll county. He is a son of Sylvester and Catherine (McGreevy) Guckien. He grew to young manhood on his father's farm, and obtained his education at the public schools. He attended school during the winters and helped his father with the farm work in the summer months, until he was seventeen years of age, after which he continued to follow farming. He has been very successful at this occupation, having acquired a tract of two hundred acres of fine farm land. Politically, Mr. Guckien has always given his staunch support to the Democratic party, in which he has been an active worker, and has shown a progressive spirit and a deep interest in those things which stood for the advancement of the welfare of his township, especially on the subject of good roads. His personal interest on the farm has been directed to the breeding of registered Hereford cattle.

Sylvester and Catherine (McGreevy) Guckien, his parents, were born in Ireland, the former coming to the United States at the age of fourteen years, and the latter at a much younger age. Both settled in Butler county, Ohio, where they were married, and came to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1850, remaining in Washington township until their death. Mr. Guckien was industrious, thrifty and energetic, and was the owner of four hundred acres of good farm land at his demise. He was a Democrat, and was always

prominent in local politics, showing a progressive interest in his township. Mr. and Mrs. Guckien were the parents of ten children, eight of whom were living in 1915—William, Michael, Sylvester, Cornelius, Winifred, Catherine, Mary and Ellen.

On October 10, 1893, Sylvester Guckien was united in marriage to Mary E. Hayes, who was born at Hamilton, Ohio, May 12, 1869, daughter of William and Anna Hayes, and who was educated in the schools of that city and at St. Mary's Academy. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Guckien settled on the farm where they now reside and where they are very pleasantly and comfortably situated. They have six children, Adrienne, Hayes, William, Daniel, Charles and Eleanor. Their eldest daughter, Adrienne, is unusually bright, having attended Indiana University, after which she was engaged as a teacher in the Deer Creek high school and enjoys the distinguished honor of being the youngest high school teacher in the state of Indiana. She is regarded as a teacher of much ability and is prominent in state-wide educational affairs. Hayes Guckien, the eldest son, is also a very promising student and attends the Deer Creek high school. William and Daniel Guckien also are students in the high school, while the younger children, Charles and Eleanor, are still pupils of the grade schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Guckien occupy a warm place in the hearts of the people of the community in which they reside and their interesting family is a credit and an honor to them, as well as to their home township.

---

#### JOHN G. LOHRMAN.

John G. Lohrman, a well-to-do farmer of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, who left Indianapolis, Indiana, at the age of eighteen years without a cent and who, by prolonged industry and careful management, has accumulated two hundred and thirty acres of land in Carroll and Clinton counties, Indiana, is a self-made man from any point of view. He takes a deep and abiding interest in everything which pertains to the material advancement of the community where he lives, and is rated as one of its progressive citizens. Mr. Lohrman commands the high respect of his neighbors and fellow citizens, and this respect is a compliment to his intelligence, to his broadmindedness and his generous, charitable view of life.

John G. Lohrman, who lives on route No. 1, out of Cutler, Indiana, is

a native of Moline, Illinois, born on May 31, 1859, the son of Paul and Minnie (Rigger) Lohrman. Paul Lohrman was a native of Germany, who came to America when a young man and located in Moline, Illinois, where he grew up and where he was married to Minnie Rigger. She was born in Germany and came to America when a young woman, locating in Moline, Illinois. Her husband was a harness-maker and, after their marriage in 1859, moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he followed his trade for many years. He was first employed by a firm on East Washington street and had an interest in the business, but sold out and later established a store of his own on West Washington street, three squares west of the state house. He lived in Indianapolis until his death, becoming well-to-do. By his marriage to Minnie Rigger there were born eight children, five of whom, Paul, William, Minnie, Caroline and John G., are now living. After the death of his first wife, Paul Rigger was married to Louise Eckart, by whom he had eight more children. Mrs. Louise (Eckart) Lohrman is still living in Indianapolis. Of their children, Lena, Walter, Ernest, Carl and Robert, are living.

Reared principally in Indianapolis, Indiana, John G. Lohrman lived with his father and mother until eighteen years old and received the rudiments of an education in the German-English school on Maryland street. When he was eighteen years old he began working at the upholstering trade on North Delaware street in Indianapolis, but, on account of his health, moved to Hamilton county, Indiana, and worked on various farms for different people. He was twenty-one years old when he moved to Clay township, Carroll county, Indiana.

On February 16, 1888, when Mr. Lohrman was twenty-nine years old, he was married to Amanda Unger, and to them have been born four children, John L., who married Julia Mossburg; Bessie, Vernon and Floyd, all of whom are unmarried and live at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Lohrman also reared three children born to Mr. Lohrman's deceased sister.

It must be admitted that John G. Lohrman has enjoyed a most successful career, having begun at the age of eighteen years without a cent and now owns two hundred and thirty acres of land, one hundred and sixty-two acres of which is situated in Carroll county and the balance of which, sixty-eight acres, is located in Clinton county, Indiana.

Fraternally, Mr. Lohrman is a member of Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand and a member of the grand lodge of Indiana. A Democrat in politics, he has served as supervisor in his home district.

## JOSEPH REINHART.

The history outlined in the following pages is that of a self-made man, who has surmounted the obstacles that have arisen from time to time through his agricultural career, and today stands forth as a substantial and well-to-do farmer of Washington township. He is a creditable descendant of pioneer German stock, carrying out their reputation for thrift and industry. Mr. Reinhart has carried his agricultural pursuits beyond the anxious point, so nearly akin to worry, and is enjoying the fruits of his efforts on his farm at Clymers, Indiana.

Joseph Reinhart, farmer, Clymers, Washington township, Indiana, was born on February 13, 1865, in Marshall county, Illinois. His early youth was spent on a farm and attending the district schools. When he was twenty-one years of age he rented a portion of his father's farm, and was married at the age of twenty-four years. When he started out on his own responsibility he was very poor, but by honest industry and fortified with a commendable ambition, he soon saved enough to buy a farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, situated near Logansport, Indiana, where he lived for five years and then sold out, coming on September 6, 1906, to the farm where he now lives, and on which he has put extensive improvements. This place consists of eighty acres, and is situated one mile south of Clymers, Indiana, on route No. 33. Mr. Reinhart is a son of Lewis and Mary (Isenminger) Reinhart. Politically, he has always voted the Democratic ticket, but has never been active in local politics, although taking a deep interest in the advancement of his township. In religion, both Mr. Reinhart and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Logansport, Indiana.

Lewis Reinhart, father of our subject, was born in France, and at the age of nine years came with his parents to the United States, locating at Peoria, Illinois, where he spent his early youth and lived until he was married. He was an excellent farm manager, and there made enough, entirely through his own efforts, to buy a tract of two hundred and forty acres, and was considered an eminently successful farmer. His wife was Mary (Isenminger) Reinhart, who died in January, 1875. He died May 18, 1915. They were the parents of seven children—Kate, George, Ed., Lewis, Tillie, Joseph and Peter. Kate Reinhart became the wife of Richard Scott; George Reinhart, who lives in Paulding county, Illinois; Ed Reinhart,

of Hayes, Illinois; Lewis, our subject; Tillie Reinhart was married to James Roe, of Hayes, Illinois. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Reinhart was again married, to which union five children were born—John, Fred, Clara, Emma and Agnes.

Joseph Reinhart was united in marriage in January, 1889, with Margaret Yager. She was born in Indiana, where she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart have two children living—Adaline, who graduated from the Catholic school at Logansport, Indiana, and Caroline, a graduate from the same school, and has considerable talent as a vocal artist.

Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart are quiet, but energetic people, and their beautiful and well-improved farm is the admiration of the community in which they reside.

---

#### REED PLANK.

Among the descendants of some of the very old pioneer families in Indiana is to be found the name of Reed Plank, an energetic and able agriculturist, located on a comfortable farm in Carroll county, where he has carved out a good livelihood for himself and family, and where he has contributed towards the substantial building of good citizenship. He has for many years been regarded by all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance as a man of sound business judgment.

Reed Plank, farmer, Camden, Carroll county, was born on February 6, 1866, in Washington township, Carroll county, and is a son of William and Martha (Reed) Plank. He was reared on a farm and received a good public school education, all of which has had its part in the success achieved by him, giving him a nice, productive farm consisting of eighty acres of land. Politically, he has always been an enthusiastic advocate of the policies of the Republican party, while his religious membership is with the Lutheran church. Fraternally, Mr. Plank belongs to the Masonic lodge at Young America, Indiana.

William Plank, father of Reed, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and his wife, Martha (Reed) Plank, was born in Madison township, Carroll county, Indiana. Mr. Plank came from Pennsylvania to Carroll county, with his parents, who were natives of Germany. They returned to Pennsylvania and died there. Mr. Plank was a carpenter by trade, and through thrift and industry, was enabled to purchase a quarter section of

land near Deer Creek, where he located and spent the remainder of his life. He was an excellent farmer, and made a great deal of money out of stock, in which he dealt extensively. In politics, Mr. Plank was a Republican, and his religious belief was with the Lutheran church, and was an elder in the church at Rock Creek, of which he was a charter member, and both he and his wife were prominent in the promotion of the church which was built at Deer Creek. They were the parents of eight children, only two of whom were living in 1915, Reed and Jennie, who became the wife of Leroy Landes, of Washington township.

Reed Plank was united in marriage in 1904, with Mamie Powers. She was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, where she received a good education.

Mr. Plank is descended from a fine old pioneer family, and has always done his part in carrying out the reputation of his ancestors.

---

#### HUNTER F. ALTARE.

Hunter F. Altare, a well-to-do and skillful farmer of Burlington township, living on route No. 2, out of Cutler, Indiana, is a native of Summers county, West Virginia, born on May 3, 1881.

Mr. Altare's parents were M. M. and Mary (Hill) Altare, both of whom were natives of West Virginia. They grew up in the same neighborhood in West Virginia and were educated in the common schools. After their marriage, they engaged in farming, rearing a family of ten children, nine of whom are now living. G. C. Altare is a resident of Kansas City; J. A. Altare is a farmer of West Virginia; Lulu is the wife of Marion B. Thomas, of Burlington township; Anna is the wife of James Keller, of Frankfort, Indiana; T. L. Altare is a resident of Monroe, Virginia; Mattie is the wife of Opal Altie, of Cyclone, Indiana; Rose is the wife of G. H. Hoover, of West Virginia; Hunter F. is the subject of this sketch.

Reared on a farm in West Virginia and educated in the public schools of that state, which he attended only during the winter months, working on the farm until sixteen years of age, Hunter F. Altare accepted a position with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad: first as a brakeman and later as a fireman. He continued in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad for sixteen years. In 1914 Mr. Altare located in Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, on the farm of ninety acres two and one-half miles west and one-half mile north of Burlington. The farm is the result not only of Mr.



Altare's industry, but also of his careful and systematic saving. He has had no assistance from family or powerful friends, but has built his competence in life unaided.

In 1905 Mr. Altare was married to Ida M. Holloway, a native of West Virginia and the widow of James Holloway, by whom she had two children, Mabel, eleven years old, and Willie, thirteen years old. By her second marriage, Mrs. Altare has borne three children, Kellen, Mason and Thelma.

Mr. and Mrs. Altare are well-known citizens of Burlington township. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Burlington. Politically, Mr. Altare is identified with the Democratic party.

---

#### ROSCOE A. CAMPBELL.

Roscoe A. Campbell, who is a well-known farmer of Clay township and a man who is prominent in Masonic circles and Republican politics in Clay township, is a native of the township in which he lives, having been born on January 16, 1879.

Mr. Campbell is the son of Albert M. and Mary J. (Smith) Campbell, the former of whom was born on September 14, 1837, in Clay township. He was the son of Moses and Rebecca (Mooney) Campbell, both of whom died in Clay township, the former at the age of sixty-three and the latter at the age of about fifty-five. Both were members of the Christian church. Mary J. (Smith) Campbell was a native of Romney, Indiana, born in 1843. She was the daughter of Richard Smith, a native of New Jersey, and who settled at Romney, Indiana, in pioneer times. He had five children. Lewis, who was killed at Haines Bluff during the Civil War; Rachel, who married John M. Beard; Mary J., who was first married to Joseph Garst and later to Albert M. Campbell; Louisa, who married Thomas Gwinn, and John M., of Joplin, Missouri.

The late Albert M. Campbell, who died on December 7, 1914, was first married to Rebecca Shelley, by whom he had one daughter, the wife of John Hufford. After the death of Rebecca (Shelley) Campbell, he was married, the second time, to Mary J. (Smith) Garst, the widow of Joseph Garst, who herself died in 1901. She bore her husband three children: Addie, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who married William Fetterhoff, of Clay township; and Debbie, the wife of Matthew A. Clark, of Pratt, Kansas. She bore her second husband, Albert M. Campbell, three children.

George, who died at the age of eight years; William M., a prosperous farmer of Clay township, and Roscoe A., the subject of this sketch.

Roscoe A. Campbell was educated in the district schools of Clay township and lived at home with his parents until his marriage, on October 11, 1899, to Maud M. Gard, a daughter of Joshua and Lue (Manion) Gard, the former of whom was born in Clay township and the latter near Lafayette. They were married in Carroll county, Indiana, and had twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. The other children were as follow: Lell is the wife of Edward Espy; Julia married Frank Smith, of Dayton; James lives at Rossville; Jennie is the wife of William Foster, of Rossville; Lula is the wife of L. D. Gray, of Clay township; Madeline is the wife of Thomas Hooper, of Minot, North Dakota; Maud is the wife of Roscoe A. Campbell; Elizabeth died at the age of fourteen; Josephine lives at Rossville, Indiana; William lives with Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe A. Campbell. Mrs. Campbell's father was a farmer and lived in Clay township until his death, in 1903. Mrs. Campbell's mother lives with L. D. Gray.

Roscoe A. Campbell has been a very successful farmer and now owns one hundred and seventy-four acres of well-improved land in Clay township. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising. Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe A. Campbell have had four children, all of whom are living, as follow: Mary Helen, Glenn O., Russell A. and Josephine Elizabeth.

Fraternally, Mr. Campbell is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 318, at Rossville. He is a stanch Republican. Both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Campbell's parents were also all members of the same church.

---

#### ELIJAH C. RICE.

Occupying a position of trust, Elijah C. Rice, whose history briefly sets forth the most important events of his life, is allied with one of the leading interests of Camden, Indiana, where he has long been a resident, and where his business dealings have always borne the searchlight of criticism or investigation. He is a man who ranks among the leading citizens, and whose influence for the advancement of his home town has been most helpful.

Elijah C. Rice, cashier, the Camden Bank, Camden, Indiana, was born in March, 1843, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Peter and

Eliza (Plank) Rice. His early youth was spent on a farm in his native state, where he attended the district schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. His first employment was as clerk in a dry-goods store. He came to Camden, Indiana, in 1864, engaging his services as clerk for a time, and then entered the public schools at Indianapolis, Indiana, after which he taught school in Jackson township, which vocation he discontinued in order that he might give his entire attention to the lumber business, in which he had a half interest, and in which he became very successful. Politically, Mr. Rice was originally a Democrat, but changed his views in accordance with the Republican principles during the Civil War. Fraternally, he belongs to the Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, and is the oldest member in the lodge.

In 1870 Thomas & Rice started a private bank and were also partners in the grain and lumber business for about nine years. In 1876 Mr. Rice formed a partnership with Philip Ray, and has been with him in the lumber business ever since. In 1895 the Camden Bank was organized, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, a surplus of four thousand dollars, and deposits amounting to fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents, and with the following officers: Philip Ray, president; E. C. Rice, cashier, and Miss Mabel Mayer, as assistant cashier.

Peter Rice, the father of Elijah C., was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he became a prosperous farmer, owning one hundred and sixty acres. He was originally a member of the Dutch Reformed church, but afterward became allied with the Lutheran church. His wife was Elizabeth (Plank) Rice, by whom he had eight children, only four of whom were living in 1915, William and David, retired farmers, living in Pennsylvania; Mildred, who became the wife of Peter Baker, of Camden, Indiana; and Elijah C. Rice. Peter Rice spent his entire life in Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he died and was buried. In early days there were a number of Rices in eastern Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, including five brothers, one of whom was the grandfather of Elijah C. He died and was buried in Pennsylvania.

Elijah C. Rice was united in marriage in September, 1876, to Henrietta Weiner. She was reared in Perry county, Ohio, coming to Carroll county, Indiana, after her marriage. No children have come to bless this union, but Mr. and Mrs. Rice have an adopted daughter, who became the wife of Charles Harm, and is now living at Norfolk, Virginia.

Mr and Mrs. Rice are both members of the Lutheran church, in which the former is an active worker, contributing liberally of his worldly goods, and is a man who merits the high esteem in which he is held, both in the business and the social world.

---

### JAMES R. MAGGART.

James R. Maggart, a well-to-do farmer of Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, is well known as one of the alert, progressive and successful farmers of this great county. In his labors as a farmer, he has not permitted himself to follow obsolete methods, but has experimented for improved processes, and to his initiative, enterprise and investigative spirit, perhaps, is due a very large degree of his success. He commands the confidence and regard of the people of Burlington township and is a man of honorable business methods. He not only owns two hundred and five acres in Burlington township, but owns eighty acres in Democrat township. He lives on the home farm in Burlington township, which is situated a mile from the Clinton county line and a half mile from the Democrat-Burlington township line.

Mr. Maggart was born in Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, January 3, 1857. He is the son of Reuben and Sarah (Bell) Maggart, the former of whom emigrated from Ohio with his father, Reuben Maggart, Sr., when nine years old. Reuben Maggart, Sr., entered a large tract of land on his first visit to Carroll county and then returned to Ohio for the family. Reuben Maggart, Sr., spent the remainder of his life on the land which he had entered on coming to Carroll county. The land, however, was located on the Clinton-Carroll county line. He died at the age of sixty-five years and, at the time of his death, was a fairly well-to-do man. Reuben Maggart lived partly in Clinton and partly in Carroll county. By his marriage to Sarah Bell there were born seven children, six of whom grew to maturity. An infant child died at birth. The living children are Simeon, who lives in Sedalia, Clinton county; James R., the subject of this sketch; D. B., who lives in Burlington township; Elias, who lives in Clinton county; Reuben, who left home some years ago, and Matilda, the wife of Joseph Thompson, of Burlington township.

James R. Maggart remained at home with his father and mother until twenty-two years old. He was married on April 23, 1879, to Cynthia Ticen,

the daughter of Perin Ticen, of Clinton county. Mrs. Maggart died on March 15, 1910. She was the mother of nine children, six of whom are now living: Nora, the wife of Ross Fellows; Eunice E., the wife of Tunie Spear, of Frankfort; Elga Opal, the wife of Ross Barnard, of Kokomo; James Orton, Dorothy and Veva, all of whom live at home.

Mr. Maggart is identified with the Democratic party in local, state and national politics. With little assistance from family or influential friends, Mr. Maggart has made a splendid success of his life. He has accumulated a large competence, but, not only that, he has won what is far more priceless, the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and fellow citizens.

---

#### DANIEL B. MAGART.

Prominent in the agricultural, civic and political life of Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, Daniel B. Magart is a large landowner of Burlington township. He owns altogether two hundred thirty-nine and one-half acres, seventy-nine and one-half acres on the home farm and one hundred and sixty acres located one-half mile south and east in section No. 18. His parents were prominent in this section of the state, his father having entered a large tract of land in this section of the state nearly three-quarters of a century ago.

Daniel B. Magart was born in Burlington township, Carroll county, Indiana, near where he now lives on October 31, 1858. He is the son of Reuben and Sarah Ann (Bell) Magart, the former of whom was a native of Darke county, Ohio, who came with his parents when fourteen years old to Clinton county, Indiana. Reuben Magart was the son of Reuben Magart, Sr., and spent the rest of his life on the Clinton county farm. The family entered three hundred and twenty acres in 1843. Reuben Magart was at one time a wealthy man and assisted his children in getting a good start in life. When Reuben Magart, Jr., was married, he was assisted by his father to buy a farm in Carroll county, the farm where Daniel B. now lives. He first purchased eighty acres and lived on the farm for forty-eight years, passing his last days here. He erected all the buildings and made practically all the improvements on the farm. He was a great worker in the Methodist Protestant church and a leader in the Sunday school. He was also a minister in the church and was known in this community as one of the most widely-informed Bible students of the time.

Reuben, Jr., and Sarah Ann (Bell) Magart had seven children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Simon lives in Sedalia; James R. is a resident of Burlington township; Daniel B. is the subject of this sketch; Elias lives in Clinton county; Matilda is the wife of James Thompson, of Burlington township, and Reuben.

Daniel B. Magart, the subject of this sketch, received a common-school education and lived at home with his parents until his marriage on November 1, 1885, having previously settled on a farm which he owned. In 1885 Mr. Magart was married to Annie Brim, the daughter of Monroe Brim, a native of Virginia, who was killed in the Civil War. Annie (Brim) Magart came to Indiana with her grandparents.

The late Reuben Magart died in 1906. After his death Daniel B. purchased the home place from the heirs and moved to the farm in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Magart have had two children, namely: Marva is the wife of William F. Ticen and lives on Mr. Magart's farm; Carl lives at home with his parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Marva F. Ticen have been born one child, Doan D.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Magart are members of the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Magart is a Democrat in politics, but has devoted his energies and talents to farming rather than to politics.

---

### JESSE MARTIN.

Being descended from a family of farmers for generations back, the gentleman of whom specific mention is here made, has the instincts of a good farmer so well imbedded in his make-up that one could scarcely imagine him as accomplishing anything short of a highly successful agricultural business. Jesse Martin had the advantage of a good education, which is one of the most valuable aids in the achievement of things that count.

Jesse Martin, a farmer near Camden, Indiana, was born on February 1, 1864, on a farm in Jackson township, two and one-half miles east of Camden, and is a son of Andrew J. and Jane A. (Mabbitt) Martin. Andrew J. Martin was the son of James Martin, who was a native of Maine and came with his parents to Butler county, Ohio, where he was married. He came with his family to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1832, and settled in Jackson township, where he lived the remainder of his life.

Andrew J. Martin was born in Butler county, Ohio, and his wife,

Jane A. (Mabbitt) Martin, was born in Carroll county, Indiana. He came to Carroll county with his father and was a resident of the old farm until his death, in 1906. Mr. Martin was a member of the Baptist church, in which he always took an active part, and his fraternal membership was with the Masonic order. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, five of whom were living in 1915, Monroe, Mary E.; Charles, Jesse and Mrs. Belle Stambaugh.

---

### JOHN L. QUINN.

A worthy example of the self-made man is shown in the life of John L. Quinn, farmer and stockman of Flora, Carrollton township, Carroll county, Indiana. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land, located five and one half miles directly east of Flora, Indiana, all of which he has accumulated entirely through his own consistent, well-directed efforts. The raising and breeding of full-blood Hereford cattle is a specialty on this farm, which has been the home of John L. Quinn since 1894.

John L. Quinn was born on November 24, 1864, and is the son of William and Mary E. (Dunkin) Quinn, both natives of Ireland but who immigrated to America, with their parents, when they were children of a tender age. William Quinn was born in Belfast, Ireland, and with his father, William Quinn, Sr., came to America when six years of age. Mary E. (Dunkin) Quinn was the daughter of Isaiah Dunkin and, with her parents, came to America when fourteen years of age. Both families settled in Union county, Ohio, and it was here that William Quinn and Mary Dunkin grew to maturity, and the romance, which culminated in their marriage, was begun. The old home place, purchased by William Quinn, Sr., is now owned by C. W. Quinn and has never been owned by anyone but a Quinn, since the original purchase. William Quinn, Sr., and his wife lived and died on this farm. He was a Republican in politics and a very good man, being a member and elder of the Presbyterian church.

William Quinn, Jr., when twenty-two years of age left the old home and, with his three brothers, James, Ed, and Josiah, came West, William, James and Ed purchasing farms of one hundred and sixty acres, in Carroll county, Indiana, while the other brother, Josiah, purchased land in Iowa. These four brothers are now dead. William Quinn and Mary (Dunkin) Quinn were the parents of fourteen children, eleven of these grew to







BERT B. MAYHILL.



NOAH E. MAYHILL



maturity and six are now living, whose names are: Sallie, wife of Alexander Burk and now residing in Chicago; Julia Ann, wife of Thomas F. Lanmore, of Burlington, Indiana; David M., a farmer located on the Michigan road; W. J., of Carrollton township, Indiana; John L., also of Carrollton township, and C. W., a farmer of Carroll county, Indiana.

John L. Quinn was educated in the district schools and remained at home until seven years after his marriage, when he removed to his present location. He was married to Ritta A. Ham, daughter of Lewis and Angelina Ham of Bringham, Indiana, on April 30, 1887, and they are the parents of six children: Charles M., a graduate of the schools at Flora and Wheeling, Indiana, and was a student at the universities of Valparaiso and Bloomington, Indiana; Emery, a high school graduate; Edith, also a graduate of high school; Gladys, a high school graduate, and Kenneth and Ralph who are now in school.

John L. Quinn is a member of the Flora Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias and an earnest, active member of the Presbyterian church at Wheeling, Indiana, in which church he has been a trustee for ten years. In politics, he is a stanch Republican and his good judgment and opinions are held as authority on many questions, pertaining to party matters.

---

#### MAYHILL BROTHERS.

It is a well-recognized fact that the most powerful influence in shaping and controlling public life in the press. It reaches a greater number of people than any other agency, and as it has always been, and in hands of persons competent to direct it, always will remain the most important factor in molding public opinion and shaping the destiny of the nation.

The Mayhill Brothers, Noah E. and Bert B. Mayhill, proprietors of the *Delphi Journal*, of Delphi, Indiana, are prominently connected with journalism of Carroll county and to some extent have been identified with newspapers practically all of their lives. The *Delphi Journal* is a weekly newspaper of wide circulation in Carroll county and a paper of large influence in the political and civic life of the county.

The publishers of the *Delphi Journal*, the official Republican organ of Carroll county, Noah E. and Bert B. Mayhill, are sons of John and Phoebe (Hendrix) Mayhill, natives of Ohio and Indiana, who were among the early settlers of Flora, Indiana. Previously they had lived at Bringham, Car-

roll county, where John Mayhill operated a general store. They afterwards moved to Flora, where he was engaged in teaming. He died on June 10, 1882, at the age of forty-four years, four months and sixteen days. His wife survives and is sixty-six years old. She is a member of the Baptist church. John and Phoebe (Hendrix) Mayhill had six children, three of whom survive, as follow: Newton, of Flora, Indiana; Noah E. and Bert B., both of Delphi; the other three, Myrtle M., Andy Oliver and Charles Oscar, having passed to the Great Beyond.

The paternal grandparents were well advanced in years at the time of their death. They had a large family of children, James, Daniel, William, John, Jeff, Andrew, Mary, Jane and Alice, all deceased. The maternal grandparents also lived to advanced ages. Their children were Phoebe, Amy, Mary, Michael, Joshua, James and John.

Noah E. and Bert B. Mayhill were born and reared in Monroe township, Carroll county, Indiana, and grew to manhood in Flora, where they attended the public schools. Both are Republicans, and believe in protection and prosperity. Noah E. Mayhill, who was born on September 26, 1876, had charge of a restaurant for two or three years and then learned the printer's trade, after which he purchased the *Flora Hoosier Democrat*. He was connected with the paper for about ten years, most of the time with his brother, Bert B. Mayhill.

On November 26, 1899, Noah E. Mayhill was married to Minnie DeMar, the daughter of Marshall and Eliza (Lane) DeMar, who was born in Carroll county, Indiana, on April 22, 1879. Mrs. Noah E. Mayhill was educated in the public schools of Flora, where her parents are still living. They have five children, Henry, William, Charles, Minnie and Mary. Mrs. Mayhills' paternal grandfather was Peter DeMar. He and his wife had six children, Dennis, Marshall, Peter, Mary, Matilda, Lizzie. Mrs. Mayhill's father was a native of Montreal, Canada, and her mother of Carroll county, Indiana. The maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Lynch) Lane, were natives of Tennessee and Ohio, and they had five children, Richard, Henry, Isaac, Eliza and Charity. Mr. and Mrs. Noah E. Mayhill have two daughters, Mildred and Alma.

Bert B. Mayhill, after leaving school, began work in a department store owned by F. C. Horner, in Flora. After working there for some time, he purchased a half interest in the *Hoosier Democrat*. After he and his brother had sold that paper, in 1909, Mr. Mayhill went to Pasadena, California, where he spent one year. In 1910 he returned to Carroll county

and at that time he and his brother, Noah E., purchased the *Delphi Journal*, which they have published ever since.

On July 16, 1904, Bert B. Mayhill was married to Dora L. Thomas, the daughter of George S. and Elizabeth (Wold) Thomas, who was born in Ogle county, Illinois, near Mount Morris, on February 22, 1884. Mrs. Bert B. Mayhill's parents are natives of Illinois, her father of Ogle county and her mother of Carroll county. The paternal grandparents were Abram Thomas and wife, the latter of whom, before her marriage, was Miss Shouts. They had a large family, namely: William, James, Henrietta, Belle, Charlotte, George and Howard. Mrs. Bert B. Mayhill's maternal grandfather was Samuel Wolf, who married Louise Wallace. They were natives of Maryland and had a large family, Ella, Sarah, Elizabeth, Eulalie, Nettie, Catherine and Emery. Mrs. Bert B. Mayhill's parents lived in Ogle county, Illinois, until 1897, when they removed to Glendora, California, where they lived on a ranch. Mrs. Mayhill graduated from the high school and lived with her parents until her marriage. They now live at Pasadena, California. Mr. and Mrs. Mayhill have one son, George Roger.

Fraternally, Bert B. Mayhill is a member of Flora Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias. Noah E. Mayhill is a member of Flora Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons, Delphi Chapter No. 21, Royal Arch Masons, Delphi Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, and Murat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past chancellor of Flora Lodge No. 280, Knights of Pythias, and also Tippecanoe Tribe No. 505, Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. and Mrs. Mayhill are members of the Christian church. Noah E. Mayhill is an elder in the church. The family is prominent in religious work in Delphi.

---

Z. G. STEPHEN.

It would seem to the careful observer that those persons fortunate enough to come of a lineage of staunch old pioneers have in their own personality the characteristics which make for success. This is exemplified in the life of Z. T. Stephen, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, who is a native of this county, having been born on the farm where Link Stephen now lives on November 24, 1848. His present home is located on his farm of eighty acres, seven miles south of Logansport on rural route No. 2. It is called "Coon Hunter Stock Farm." His parents are Samuel and Malinda

(Smith) Stephen. Samuel Stephen was born in Bedford county Pennsylvania, growing up on a farm there. Inspired by the example of some of his friends he came West and located in Butler county, Ohio, where he met his wife. Here they were married and lived for a short time, traveling to Carrollville, Indiana, in 1837. The young farmer then settled on what is now called Buzzard place on the county line in Washington township, entering one hundred and sixty acres of land. After living here for some time, he entered into some trade whereby he and his wife became possessors of the old Stephen homestead, where they lived the rest of their lives. They were parents of a good pioneer family of ten children, seven of whom are living. John, the eldest son, went West in 1875; Ezra lives on the Michigan road in Washington township; Matilda, who married Austin Winegardner, lived in Washington township until her death; Samuel lived in the same township; Malinda became the wife of Perry Johnson of Decatur, Indiana; Z. G. Stephen, the subject of this sketch, was the fifth born. His younger brother, Lincoln, lives in Washington township. The father of this family was prominent in politics as a Republican. He established during his lifetime a reputation as a speaker and debater.

Z. G. Stephen was educated in the local district schools and lived with his parents until his marriage in November, 1875. Mrs. Stephen was before her marriage, Rachel Downham, a daughter of John and Maria Downham. She passed away on October 23, 1891, leaving six children, all of whom are grown. The eldest daughter is Mrs. Charles Kerns, of Cass county; Lettie is the wife of Billy Caldwell, of Washington township; Ida is Mrs. Ollie Quider; Frances is Mrs. Knight and lives on the home place; Sarah, who is the wife of Lon Pruitten, lives in Washington township; Myrtle married Frank Williams, of Martinsville, Indiana. Mr. Stephen has continued to live in this township since the death of his wife and has never married again. He has given his time to general farming and stock raising, and is considered by his associates an expert in his line.

Mr. Stephen from early boyhood has been ambitious and enterprising and has made his destiny out of the material at hand, which a less ambitious youth would have considered insufficient as a basis for his life work. The success which Mr. Stephen has attained is eloquent testimony to the fact that he did not overrate his ability. Where other youths fell by the wayside, he kept up his courage and continued the journey, overcoming all obstacles.

## HEZEKIAH ASHBA.

Hezekiah Ashba, a pioneer citizen and farmer of Democrat township, Carroll county, Indiana, who received his education in the old-fashioned log school, containing the old-fashioned fireplace with the mud chimney, where the seats consisted of wooden slabs laid on pins driven in the wall, remembers distinctly of the times when deer were plentiful in the Carroll county woods, when there were no roads anywhere and only the faintest trail through the wilderness. In fact, it was in this environment that he grew to manhood more than three-quarters of a century ago. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land three-quarters of a mile southwest of Cutler.

Mr. Ashba was born in Ross township, Clinton county, Indiana, on the Carroll county line, June 8, 1838. He is the son of William and Martha (Bowen) Ashba, the former of whom was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, and who immigrated to Ohio with his parents and there grew to manhood. He later accompanied his parents to Indiana and settled with them in Clinton county, still later going with them to Carroll county. The father of William Ashba was Benjamin Ashba, who also immigrated with the family from Virginia to Ohio and later to Indiana. Martha Bowen was a native of Ohio, who accompanied her parents to Indiana when a small girl. They settled near Rossville in Clinton county and it was near Rossville that William Ashba and Martha Bowen were married. Being renters, this young couple moved from place to place, but later in life, purchased land in Carroll county and died on the farm they owned. William and Martha (Bowen) Ashba were the parents of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Hezekiah, the subject of this sketch; Margaret, the wife of Jonas Clark, of Kansas;; Benjamin, who died during his service in the Union army; Shedrick, who lives in Kansas; Ephraim, who resides near Marion in Grant county, Indiana.

Having lived at home with his parents until twenty-six years old, Hezekiah Ashba was married in 1864 to Nancy Jane Black, the daughter of Samuel Black, one of the early residents of Carroll county. After Mr. and Mrs. Ashba were married, they lived with her parents for about one year and then moved to the farm which the husband had bought previously in 1860, a tract of sixty acres covered with timber. During the early years of their married life, they lived in a log house but Mr. Ashba now occupies a commodious brick house. He has lived on this farm since his marriage and is now one of the oldest residents of Democrat township.



Mr. and Mrs. Ashba were the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy, Mary, the wife of John Lowery, of Democrat township; Ella, the wife of Albert Akens, who lives one mile west of her father, and Joseph, who operates the home farm of eighty acres.

At one time, Mr. Ashba was a member of the Grange. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Cutler and a Prohibitionist and Democrat in politics. Mr. Ashba cast his first vote for James Buchanan for President.

Not only does Mr. Ashba own a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, but the farm is well improved and he has on it substantial buildings, including a good barn and house and attractive outbuildings. He is one of the best known and also one of the most highly-respected citizens of Democrat township.

---

#### DAVID M. WAGONER.

When a man chisels his fortune out of what other men would call an unfavorable environment, he gives evidence of a strength of character which merits recognition and praise. He to whom the reader's attention is now directed, was not the child of favored fortune, for he had neither inherited wealth nor the assistance of powerful friends, but by determination, industry and economy, he has attained a competency, and has made his influence for good felt in the commonwealth which has been his home. David M. Wagoner was born on the farm on which he now lives on April 29, 1849, and is a retired farmer well known in this locality. His present farm of one hundred and twenty acres is located four and one-half miles east of Flora on the Flora road and is the old Wagoner homestead where his parents Martin and Rose Ann (Martin) Wagoner lived.

Martin Wagoner was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and being ambitious, crossed the country to seek his fortune in Indiana, when he was a young man. He first worked as a millwright in Lafayette, being employed at various mills along Deer Creek. After a few years, he bought two hundred and forty acres just following his father's death and continued to cultivate the soil. He was a Democrat. Rose Ann Martin his wife was born in Lafayette and where they were married. They were the parents of twelve children five of whom are living. J. John, a farmer citizen of Carrollton township is dead. Isaac N. lives at Wheeling, Henry and George live in Flora. David lives near Flora and William lives in

Flora. The following are also deceased: Mary Elizabeth, who married Adam Watlin; Nancy Ann, who died in infancy; Margaret, the wife of Samuel Wickard; Matilda, who was the wife of Andrew Thomas, and Amanda C., who also passed away while young.

David M. attended school and worked on the farm during his boyhood and youth. He was married in 1881 to Margaret M. Debold, who died in March, 1882, leaving two children, Gertrude, who became the wife of Justus Mussulman and Lester who died in infancy. Mr. Wagoner was again married in 1888, his wife being Susan Kirkpatrick, daughter of Elliott Kirkpatrick. To them were born the following children, Warren and Lloyd, who died in infancy; Opal, who graduated from the high school and is now attending school in Indianapolis; Mabel and Clara who live at home; Foster and Lawrence who live at home.

Mr. Wagoner and his family are well-known members of the Presbyterian church at Wheeling. He has departed from the two old political parties and has cast his lot with the Prohibitionists. Mr. Wagoner and his family have been important factors in this community, although it has not always been their home. He is generous in his support of all enterprises which he feels will in any way enhance the life of his neighbors and fellow citizens.

---

#### CHARLES ROBERT POLLARD.

Charles Robert Pollard, a brilliant young attorney of Delphi, Indiana, has won for himself an influential place in the legal profession, not only of Carroll county, but of Arkansas City, Kansas, where he practiced law during the eight years prior to 1913. His life work has been one of unceasing industry. By honorable methods and capable and efficient service to his clients, he has won their confidence and the confidence of the community where he has practiced. Well grounded in the principles of jurisprudence, he has been admitted to practice in all of the courts of Indiana and Kansas and, on December 15, 1910, was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States. He is a product of the Culver Military Academy, which he attended for two years, and professionally is a graduate of the law department of the University of Illinois, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Charles Robert Pollard, who was born at Delphi, Indiana, December 2, 1882, is the son of Robert Carter and Sallie Allen (Jackson) Pollard, natives of Mobile, Alabama, and Delphi, Indiana. Robert C. Pollard was born in 1855, in Alabama, and ten years later came to Delphi, Indiana, where he grew to manhood. He was educated in the public schools and in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated with the class of 1878. Beginning the practice of his profession shortly after graduation, he continued to practice until his death on June 3, 1913, when he was fifty-eight years old. His wife still survives. Robert C. Pollard was a member of the Episcopal church but his widow is a member of the Methodist church. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias. Although a Democrat, nominally, he never sought office. Robert C. and Sallie A. (Jackson) Pollard were the parents of three children, Charles Robert, the subject of this sketch; Florence Lydia, who died on February 14, 1915, at the age of thirty years and Thomas Bracken, of Toledo, Ohio, who is superintendent of a foundry of the Railway Materials Company. He married Lottie Hawkins and they have two children, Robert and Richard.

Mr. Pollard's paternal grandparents were Robert, Sr., and Lydia (Garrett) Pollard, natives of Richmond, Virginia, and County Cork, Ireland. He died in the prime of life at Mobile, Alabama, just before the Civil War, while she lived to be eighty-four years old. The paternal grandfather was also a lawyer. By his marriage to Lydia Garrett, there were born five children, Charles Rowen, Mrs. Effie Lyon, Mrs. Sallie Case, Robert Carter and one who died in infancy. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Pollard married Hettie Bracken, a native of Wisconsin, while he was a native of Indiana. After having been engaged in the hardware business at Delphi for some time, he died in middle life, but his wife had passed the sixties at the time of her death. To them were born five daughters, Mrs. Fannie Parkinson, Mrs. Jennie Smalley, Mrs. Sallie Pollard, Mrs. Nellie Murphy and Mate, who died when sixteen years old.

Charles Robert Pollard was reared in Delphi and attended the grade school from which he was graduated. He was a student at the Culver Military Academy for two years from 1897 to 1899. He then entered the University of Illinois at Urbana, where he was a student for four years, being graduated from the law department in 1903.

Upon returning to Delphi, Mr. Pollard was admitted to the bar and entered into partnership with his father under the firm name of Robert C.

Pollard & Son. This arrangement continued until January 1, 1905, when Charles Robert went to Arkansas City, Kansas, and there formed a partnership with Charles T. Atkinson. This partnership continued for three years or until Mr. Pollard withdrew and formed a partnership with Ed J. Fleming and Charles S. Beekman, under the firm name of Fleming, Pollard & Beekman. This firm continued until January, 1911, after which Mr. Pollard practiced alone until June 3, 1913. At this time he returned to Delphi and resumed the practice in Carroll county. During the eight years he was located in Arkansas City, Kansas, he was city attorney for five years and was also local counsel for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, the Kronert Brothers Wholesale Grocery Company, the Arkansas City Produce Company, the New Era Milling Company, the Security State Bank and the Traders State Bank.

On account of his father's death, Mr. Pollard returned to Delphi. He is admitted to practice before the supreme and circuit courts of Indiana, the supreme and district courts of Kansas, the United States circuit and district courts of Indiana and Kansas, and the supreme court of the United States.

On December 19, 1906, Mr. Pollard was married to Addie Howard Pigman, the daughter of Admiral George W. Pigman, whose wife before her marriage was a Miss Howard. To this union has been born one daughter, Lillie Howard, who was born on September 10, 1909.

Mrs. Pollard was born in Washington, D. C., April 6, 1884. Her father was born in Delphi, Indiana, and her mother in Washington, D. C. Her mother died in February, 1907, but her father is still living. They were the parents of four children, George, Isabel, Lillie and Addie. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Pollard were natives of Indiana and lived in Delphi. Her paternal grandfather was one of the early clerks of the court and was also engaged in mercantile business. He died in middle life, but his wife lived to be many years older. They were the parents of six children, James, George, Lucy, Belle, Lillie and Charles. Mrs. Pollard's maternal grandparents were natives of Maryland and died in that state.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robert Pollard are members of the Episcopal church in which Mr. Pollard is a vestryman. Mr. Pollard is a member of Kappa Kappa Chapter, Sigma Chi Fraternity, at the University of Illinois. He is a member of Arkansas City Lodge No. 956, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically, he is a Democrat.

## ALEXANDER RASLER.

Climbing up, step by step, and paying strict attention to all matters coming directly under his supervision, Alexander Rasler now represents one of the leading business interests of Burrows, Indiana. Mr. Rasler has been a close student of every detail in connection with the mercantile business, in which he is successfully engaged, and his well-selected stock of goods attracts the best trade of the Burrows.

Alexander Rasler, merchant, Burrows, Indiana, was born on June 6, 1869, in Rock Creek township, Madison county, and is a son of William and Nancy (Scott) Rasler. He was educated in the public schools of the district and remained under his father's roof until he was seventeen years of age, when he began the vocation of farm life, and followed that business until he was twenty-one years of age, when he came to Burrows and engaged his services as clerk in the store of Henry Fitzner, remaining with him five or six years, at the end of which time he bought the entire stock and has continued in the mercantile business ever since, doing a large and profitable trade. Politically, Mr. Rasler is a Democrat, while his religious membership is with the Christian church at Burrows. He has been proprietor of his present general store for the past seventeen years, having built up a prosperous trade during that time.

William Rasler, father of Alexander, was a son of John Rasler, and his wife was Mrs. Nancy (Scott) McCormick, daughter of John Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Rasler were early settlers in Rock Creek township, and were the parents of three children, all of whom grew to maturity: Anna became the wife of Edward Kennedy, and lives in Burrows; Sadie, deceased, was united in marriage with Hugh Kennedy, and Alexander. William Rasler was a widower when he was married to Mrs. Nancy (Scott) McCormick, a widow, who was the mother of two children by her first marriage, John McCormick, born at Delphi, and Charles McCormick, born at Logansport, Indiana. Mr. Rasler died when Alexander was about four years old, and his widow never married again. Politically, he was a stanch believer in the policies of the Republican party. He owned a good farm, consisting of a large number of acres.

John Rasler, the paternal grandfather, came to Indiana at an early date, and settled in Rock Creek township. John Scott, the maternal grandfather, came from Pennsylvania and was also one of the pioneer settlers of Carroll county.

Alexander Rasler was united in marriage to Bertha Friend, daughter of John Friend, of Clinton township, Cass county, Indiana. To this union were born two children, Hazel, a student at a public school, and Helen, three years of age.

Mr. Rasler has built up a name that stands for substantial citizenship, during the years in which he has been adding to his wealth and his popularity as a general merchant.

---

### GROVER C. LONG.

Grover C. Long, the surveyor of Carroll county, is the scion of an old family of the county, his father having been a native-born Hoosier, a farmer in Carroll county for forty years, a trustee of Democrat township for two terms and otherwise a prominent citizen of the county. Grover C. Long is one of the aggressive young citizens of the county, who, having obtained a good education in the common and high schools of Carroll county and at Purdue University, is already well started on a most successful career.

Mr. Long is a native of Cutler, Indiana, born on June 9, 1885. He is the son of James D. and Anna (Herron) Long, natives of Indiana. The father was engaged in farming and owns two hundred acres of land in Democrat township. He has served as township trustee of this township for two terms. Both he and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian church. To them have been born three children, Estella, the wife of Mansford Smith, of Cutler, Indiana; Carlos, who is a farmer of Cutler; and Grover C., the subject of this sketch.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Long were David Long and wife, natives of Ohio, and pioneers in Clinton county, Indiana, where they died at advanced ages. Like most pioneers of the Hoosier state, they reared a rather large family of children, among whom were Catherine, Margaret, Martha, Elizabeth, Washington, Benjamin, Samuel, James and Mary. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Long were Mr. and Mrs. Herron, who were natives of Ohio and early settlers in Carroll county. The grandfather was a physician and practiced medicine for many years at Cutler, Indiana. Among his children were Mrs. Anna J. Douglas, Frank, Grace and Walter.

Reared on his father's farm, Grover C. Long received his elementary education in the country schools. He was graduated from the Culver high school with the class of 1902 and later took a mechanical engineering course

at Purdue University. In the meantime, Mr. Long had learned the carpenter's trade and engaged in contracting and building for several years. In 1912 Mr. Long was a nominee of the Democratic party for surveyor of Carroll county and, having been elected in the fall of 1912, took the office in January, 1913. In 1914 he was elected to a second term in which he is now serving.

Mr. Long was married on January 14, 1914, to Olga Trobaugh, the daughter of George and Jennie (Furnish) Trobaugh, who was born near Cutler, Indiana, October 5, 1892. Mrs. Long's father and mother were born in Indiana and have lived in Carroll county for many years. They now reside near Cutler. They have three children, Claude, Harry and Olga.

Mrs. Grover C. Long is an active member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Long is a member of Wildcat Lodge No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, at Cutler, and of Delphi Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of Cutler Lodge No. 571, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Delphi Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and of the uniform rank of the latter lodge.

---

#### JOHN F. LAKE.

Since the subject of this brief record has become a representative among the men of his chosen calling in this county, it may be assumed that he early made plans for his life, and with undeviating determination carried them out from day to day until the present time.

John F. Lake, who has resided for upwards of six years in Camden, and who has been for eleven years assessor of Jackson township, was born on a farm in this township on September 30, 1852. He is the son of Isaac H. and Harriet E. (Buyram) Lake the former having been a prominent citizen in his day. He was born in New Jersey and was the son of Elijah Lake. When Isaac was a lad of eight years, he traveled overland with his parents who decided to make their western home in Whitewater, Indiana, but after a brief residence here they went to Marion county, where he became the owner of a large farm northwest of Indianapolis. On this farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres with an adjoining property of eighty acres, Elijah and his faithful wife lived the remainder of their lives.

After entering and improving an eighty-acre farm in Jackson township, Isaac Lake purchased two hundred and sixty acres in Iowa, later divid-

ing the Iowa property among his children by his first wife. He died in this township. He was a member of Free and Accepted Masons, Mt. Zion Lodge No. 211, at Camden; a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was trustee for many years. To him and his wife were born five children, one of whom died in infancy. These were, John F., Florence B., wife of George W. Jones, of Logansport; Orlando L., a resident of Logansport; Bettenia, who passed away in infancy and Lily M., wife of Jackson Hunter, of Annoka.

John F. lived under the parental roof until his twenty-fifth year, his father having died when John was eighteen years of age. After improving the home farm he sold it and moved to town where he bought property consisting of three houses and one vacant lot.

Mr. Lake was married on February 14, 1884, to Matilda Heiny at Idaville in Carroll county, Indiana. Mrs. Lake was the daughter of Jacob Heiny, and because of the previous death of her parents she was living at the time of her marriage with her sister in Rockfield. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lake lived on the farm in Washington township, renting this for one year when they moved to their home place. They are the parents of Carl C., a graduate of the local high school and for one year a teacher in the Camden schools, and Clarence L., who married Catherine Weeds, daughter of Charles Wesley Weeds, who lived near Annoka, Cass county, Indiana.

Mr. Lake has been a valued member of the Camden Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 151, also of Encampment No. 135. He is past noble grand, having been representative to the state Encampment on two different occasions. His religious affiliations have been with the Camden Lutheran church and in politics he is a Democrat and has been township assessor for eleven years.

Because of his success in the material world, and his worthy character as a man, the record of John F. Lake is one that inspires esteem and admiration. It is the record of a man noted for unflinching loyalty to duty; for rugged honesty and for steadfastness of purpose.











~~THIS VOLUME DOES NOT~~  
~~CIRCULATE~~

F532  
C3O2

~~THIS VOLUME DOES NOT  
CIRCULATE~~

**DO NOT REMOVE  
SLIP FROM POCKET**

 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

ALF Collections Vault



3 0000 130 585 338